

JAMES MILTON RACER,
Editor and Publisher
Entered at the Post-office at Berea, Ky., as second-class mail-matter.

THE CITIZEN.

Subscribe Today
Circulation 2,000

VOL. V. A Family Paper BERE A, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1903. One dollar a year. NO. 11

IDEAS.

High words usually indicate low manners.
Man cannot be a knave without being a fool.
Most men die before they have learned to live.
The chief happiness of this life is the hope of a better one.
A man must be willing to be seen through, if he wishes to be trusted.

TAKE NOTICE.

"Honor of the Mountain People" will be found on page 6.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Mt. Vesuvius, near Naples, Italy, is again in eruption.
A yellow fever outbreak is reported at Linares, Mexico. The death rate is said to be fourteen a day.
An Austrian gunboat foundered off the port of Cadiz, Spain. Eleven only of her crew were saved.
The spirit of revolution in Columbia is gaining strength daily, owing to the opposition to the Panama canal.
A panic was caused on the under ground railway at Paris, France, by a fire on a train. Several persons were hurt.
The American members of the Alaskan Boundary Commission arrived in Liverpool. The Commission will begin its meetings in London Sept. 3.

The reported assassination of U. S. Vice Consul Wm. C. Magelssen at Beirut, Syria, has proved to be a mistake. The American official was fired upon by would-be assassins, but escaped uninjured. Apology was immediately made by the Turkish Government but a fleet of U. S. warships has been ordered to Beirut.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Two cloudbursts at Council Bluffs, Iowa, destroyed \$500,000 worth of property.

Mayor Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, was nominated by the Democrats for Governor of Ohio.

James K. Vardaman was nominated by the Democrats for Governor of Mississippi by 10,000 majority.

Representative Williams, of Mississippi, will probably be the next Democratic leader in the House of Representatives.

There is much wild talk about lynching in America. The facts are these: During the last 21 years there have been 3,232 lynchings. The worst years were 1884 and 1892. 1,872 negroes have been lynched, or 89 a year; 1,256 whites have been lynched, or 59 a year. This included 38 colored and 23 white women.

Not quite 35 per cent of the negroes were charged with criminal assault upon women. No graduate of any Negro college has ever been charged with this crime.

The lynching of negroes in Northern States has been in sections where there were many foreigners and Southerners. The recent mob in Delaware was organized by a Texan and largely made up of ex-convicts.

The United States has paid over half a million dollars as indemnity for foreigners who have been lynched in this country.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.
A local option election at Greenville resulted in a victory for the prohibition element.

George F. Johnson, who was for sixteen years County Clerk of Lawrence county, is dead.

The jury in the Caleb Powers case at Georgetown found Powers guilty, and fixed his punishment at death.

A terrific hail-storm passed through Gallatin County August 29, damaging crops to the amount of \$30,000.

Ex United States Marshal D. J. Burchett was nominated for Representative by Republicans of Boyd and Lawrence counties.

The colored preachers of Louisville are working to reach the colored people who are outside church influence, and move them in the direction of temperance, obedience to law, and general thrift and respectability.

A committee of trustees has decided to recommend Dr. J. J. Taylor, of Norfolk, Va., for the presidency of Georgetown College, to succeed Dr. B. D. Gray, who recently resigned.

Sister Beatrice, a Louisville nun, who was Miss Lena Gerdes, will sail for the Hawaiian Islands to sacrifice her life as a missionary and nurse in the Government leper colony.

BEREA COLLEGE.

Another promising year begins with the opening of the Fall Term, Wednesday, September 16, 1903.

Some interesting facts concerning its teachers, courses, and the many good things it offers.



OUR COLLEGE BAND

Is under the direction of Mr. O. M. Simpson, of Alexis, Ill., and receives instruction, uniforms, and the use of instruments free of charge. There are yet a few places unfilled.

Why has God sent us Prosperity?

Do you realize that these are prosperous times? There is work for everybody. And the pay is good. We have good prices for our bark, and our ties, and our cattle. Times will not always be so good, and now is the time to get ahead. Let us make good use of prosperity.

Now what will do you and your family the greatest good? Is it not education? Have you not long wished that you could go to a first-class school, or send your child? This year you can do it. God has sent this prosperity on purpose to help you to this greatest of blessings.

Value of the Fall Term--Opens Sept. 16.

There is a great increase in the number of young people who come to school at Berea in the fall term.

You do not need so much clothing, and board costs a dollar a month less.

More than this, there is a better chance to get work to help on your expenses in the fall. There is less work in the winter, and the weather is likely to be bad.

Above all, the teachers can do more for the students who are on hand at the beginning of the school year. Special arrangements are made for those who are teaching and cannot get here till the winter term, Dec. 16, but all our successful students know that it is a very great advantage to be in school through the fall term.

Do not miss your opportunity this fall. Do not wait to get a lot of new clothing, for we favor plain clothing in Berea. Write to Secretary Will C. Gamble to-day, and make your plans to be in Berea on Wednesday the 16th day of Sept.



President William Goodell Frost.

In the first place you can be sure to get there, while bad weather and high streams hinder many in the winter.

In the next place it is cheaper.

Berea College and Kentucky's Progress.

There is a great deal of talk about "the new Kentucky." We are going to make a great exhibit of what Kentucky can do, when she is waked up, at the St. Louis Exposition.

Now Berea College and its students are in the forefront of Kentucky's forward movement.

The first subscription for the \$100,000 fund for the St. Louis Exposition came from Berea College.

Every one knows that the great need of our State is more manufactures, and Berea is just completing a building which with its engine and machinery will cost over \$40,000, which is to be used in instructing young Kentuckians in the skill and craft necessary for manufacturing, especially for the manufactures which use the fine woods so abundant in our State. We desire to train some of our home talent for these coming industries and not let them all be in the hands of people who come from outside. We will welcome outsiders, but we do not wish our own sons to be pushed aside for lack of education and training.

And so with our Agriculture and Forestry. Berea is introducing ideas about crops and stock and care of forest lands which will put thousands of dollars into the homes of Eastern Kentucky.

And so with our Home Science. Berea has four specially trained ladies giving their whole time to this department, which fits the girls to prepare wholesome food, make good garments, care for the sick, and brighten the home and the faces of all the dear ones in the home.



Sec'y Will C. Gamble.

So with the Normal and Extension Departments. Berea teaches its normal students not only how to pass an examination but how to teach and how to run a school.

Every family in Eastern Kentucky ought to have at least one son or daughter at Berea this fall.

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

The HUSTLING CASH STORE

Everything in
Spring and Summer
Goods

at the Hustling Cash Store

MUST GO!

Greatly reduced prices on all
Summer dress goods,
wash goods, white goods,
ginghams, embroideries,
laces, etc. Ladies' shoes
and slippers, men's low
cuts and slippers, and
gent's clothing and hats.

in fact, everything offered at prices so low as to surprise and please all. An opportunity to secure bargains at your price. Don't miss it.

LACKEY & HAMILTON

CORNER MAIN AND FIRST STREETS, RICHMOND, KY.

A MAN

to be well dressed must select his collars, cuffs, neckwear, shirts, hosiery, underwear, hats, and

MEN'S

FURNISHINGS

in general with great care. Select them from our stock and you will make no mistake. We see to it that our store contains nothing but what is up-to-date and in good taste.

NEW FALL GOODS

arriving daily. We sell Douglas Shoes for men and boys and Queen Quality shoes for women.

Rice & Arnold,
Richmond, Ky.

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2 1/2 miles north of Berea. A good house, good orchard, plenty of water, plenty of timber for fencing and fuel. 84 acres in tract. Will sell as a whole or in two pieces to suit purchaser. Call or write

H. K. Richardson,
Berea, Ky.

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Mullins, S. C., March 10, 1901.
I have used The Draught's Black-Draught for three years and have not had to go to a doctor since I have been taking it. It is the best medicine for me that is on the market for liver and kidney troubles and dyspepsia and other complaints. Rev. A. G. LEWIS.

J. J. Brannaman

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THE EYES OF MEN AND WOMEN are similar in all respects. Their condition and requirements when examined are generally very different. This is caused by difference in work and temperament.

GLASSES

to suit these conditions and requirements are made and supplied here. Tests made by skilful opticians with modern scientific instruments put us in possession of information which enables us to furnish just the right glasses. Glasses to suit the eyes. Prices to suit the pocket.

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Optician and Jeweler
Main Street, Richmond, Ky.

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THAN EVER TO

Repair or Paint Your Vehicle.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

A FULL LINE OF

Buggies, Surries,

ROAD WAGONS AND FRAZIR CARTS.

Kentucky Carriage Works.

C. F. HIGGINS, Prop.

East End Barber Shop

North of Printing Office
Shave 10c; Hair Cut 15c
Shampoo 15c

Razors sharpened 15c to 25c

R. B. DOE, Proprietor



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It is sheer extravagance to buy a worthless watch. Buy a high-class timekeeper at the right price. They save you money and are more satisfactory. Ours are guaranteed. Write for catalogue or call. IRON, GIRARDET & CO., 304 West Market, Louisville, Ky.

The CITIZEN, an 8 page weekly, \$1 a year.

THE CITIZEN.

JAMES M. RACER, Publisher.

BEREA, KENTUCKY.

CHILDREN.

The sleeping echoes of her quiet room
Are never waked by bursts of childish
glee.
Land up the polished staircase never come
Light pattering of footsteps swift and
free.
Alone she sits and in the twilight gloom
Dreams happily of what shall never be!

Sometimes her wistful fancy strews the
floor
(Rich carpeted and neat) with broken
toys:
Faint finger prints on window glass and
door,
Hears echoes of shrill laughter and rude
noise:
All that tired mother might deplore
Would seem to her starved heart as
priceless joys!

Till, from the world without, some sudden
note
Of childish voices through her vision
rings,
And sobs of anguish rise to her white
throat,
Round which no dimpled arm in mis-
chief clings:
Gone are the sweet dream-fancies, as may
float
From earth to heaven the flash of an-
gel wings.

And yet, no little empty crib is there
To mock the mother arms outstretched
in vain,
She hears no shining tress of silken hair,
No tiny grave where buried hopes lie
shain;
Only the deeper loss she has to bear
Upon whose heart no babe of hers has
lain.
—Ida Goldsmith Morris, in Louisville
Courier-Journal.

A KNIGHT OF THE HIGHWAY

By CLINTON SCOLLARD,
Author of "A Man at Arms," "The Son
of a Tory," Etc.

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CHAPTER I.

THE NEER-DO-WELL.

The powerful locomotive which
drew the long freight-train came to a
sudden stop. Something in the na-
ture of a spasm, so human was it,
communicated itself from car to car,
and each in turn ceased to move.
The jar awakened Rossiter, out-
stretching upon the top of some boxes
and bales, from a heavy sleep, and
on opening his eyes and finding him-
self encompassed by a breathless
tropical blackness he did not for an
instant realize where he was. He put
out his hand and encountered the
boards of the car-roof just above his
head. Then he recalled his
whereabouts. He was reeking with
sweat, for the atmosphere of the con-
fined space was stifling.

All day the pitiless September sun
had blazed in a coppersy heaven; all
day the parched earth had given back
to the sky the fumes of heat; and
yet Rossiter had clung to his oven-
like retreat, in the first place because
with every revolution of the wheels
he was carried nearer to his destina-
tion, and in the second place because
he could not easily descend from the
train while it was in motion. Half
a loaf of bread and a few dry cookies
had served to quiet the gnawings of
hunger, while two wizened lemons
had in a measure allayed the pangs
of thirst. But now he sought in vain
for the last precious bit of fruit
which he had intended to keep
against this time of need. The jolt-
ing of the car had evidently caused
his treasure to roll from the spot
where he had placed it with such
care. Uttering an exclamation of
disappointment, he dragged himself
a few feet and placed his lips to a
crack in the side of the car, through
which he drank eagerly great
draughts of the partially cooled night
air. As he was about to resume his
former position he inhaled a heavy
waft of engine smoke.

"The devil!" he ejaculated. "This
is more than I can stand!"
He seized his little bundle of clothes
and worked his way over the bales
and boxes to the door. For a time
he feared that he was hopelessly a
prisoner, as the obstinate barrier to
his escape would not budge. The per-
spiration streamed from his forehead
into his eyes, and his hair was as
wet as though he had soaked his
head in water. He had taken stock
of the fastenings when he had stowed
himself away at Cleve, but he was
discovering that an easy entrance
into a freight car packed with mer-
chandise that has space enough to
shift slightly does not necessarily
mean an easy exit.

At length, after several sharp
creaks of remonstrance, the door
gaped sufficiently to allow him to
squeeze his body through. He cast a
glance up and down the adjoining
track and then leaped down. As his
feet crunched upon the cinders some-
one sprang from the next car to the
top of the one he had just quitted. It
was a brakeman.

"You damn tramp!" he shouted,
and raised his hand as though about
to hurl a missile.

Rossiter ran, dodging as he went,
but nothing save a harsh guffaw fol-
lowed from the car-top.

"Sold, Johnny!" he yelled
the brakeman; "but I can tell ye if I'd
had a hunk of coal, ye'd have got it
blim in the back!"

Just then, with a long series of
jerks, the train started. An electric
light beyond the tracks threw the
gesticulating figure on the car top
into strong outline for a moment
and his pose held Rossiter's atten-
tion, but the effect was quickly

spoiled by the onward movement of
the train. Rossiter now turned to
survey his surroundings. The sput-
tering electric told him that he was
in a town of considerable size. Above
the rumbling cars several large build-
ings loomed blackly. Behind him the
ground sloped sharply to a stream,
which he could not see on account of
a white vapor which hung over it.
At his left was a bridge, and as he
examined this, and the ugly frame
structures which lined the street to-
wards which it led, a sense of fam-
iliarity gave him a swift thrill of
surprise.

"The deuce!" he exclaimed. "I wonder
if it is?"

He wheeled to the right and re-
garded a long freight house and a
tall pile capped by a huge sign, the
letters upon which he vainly strove
to distinguish. A puzzled expression
crossed his face, and he waited im-
patiently for the caboose of the
freight train to pass. At length the
tracks were clear. A few rods away,
on one side of a small square, the
lights of a hotel twinkled through
the branches of a row of elm trees.
Directly opposite was a railway sta-
tion, a short distance from which a
freight and accommodation train
was about pulling out.

"Illica, by Jove!" cried Rossiter.
"Well, if this isn't curious!" and his
mind went back a dozen years to the
June day when he had last set foot in
the quiet city on the banks of the
Mohondaga. Then he was a thought-
less youth fresh from college, full
of a youth's dreams, not without am-
bition—and now—well, his present
status was not one to be contem-
plated with pride, nor did the vista
down which he looked in retrospect
afford him many gleams of satisfac-
tion. He was wont to tell himself
at times that he had had hard luck,
but when he faced the cold truth he
knew in his innermost soul that luck
had played no part whatever in his
descent of the ladder of respectabil-
ity. Never more clearly than at this
moment, amid surroundings long
ago familiar, did he realize what an
utter wreck he had made of his life.

But he put on the devil-may-care air
he was at intervals accustomed to
assume and slouched across the
tracks in the direction of the station.
"What hour can it be?" he mut-
tered. "Rather late, I judge, by the
fact that there are so few people
about."

There was a man standing in the
open station door-way whom Rossiter
took, from his dress, to be either a
ticket agent or conductor. He had
his watch in his hand.

"Will you be kind enough to tell
me the time?" Rossiter asked.

The railroad man opened his lips
as though he were about to answer,
but as he glanced at his questioner,
astonishment seemed to choke his ut-



"WELL, IF YOU AIN'T A BEAUTY,"

terance. He looked Rossiter up and
down, and finally let his eyes rest
upon the vagrant's countenance, cov-
ered with a ten days' growth of
beard, the forehead grimy and
streaked with perspiration, the hair
hanging in greasy elf-locks from be-
neath a torn cap.

"Well, if you ain't a beauty!" he
exclaimed, with an amused chuckle.

Rossiter's hand went up to his face
as he moved on. He searched his
pockets for what served him as a
handkerchief, pulled it out, and
mopped his forehead, cheeks, and
neck. Then he paused an instant
and endeavored to smooth his hair a
trifle, but without much success. The
man's words had affected him more
than such a speech would usually
have done. He had received too many
kicks and cuffs and oaths to heed
them much, as a rule, but somehow
the rebuff with which he had just
met stung like a sharp blow upon
an open wound. Heretofore he had
associated with Illica nothing but
pleasant things. Whenever he had
visited it formerly from the small
town less than a dozen miles dis-
tant where he had passed his col-
lege days, he had always been treated
with very marked favor. To Illica the
students frequently sojourned for
their half holidays. It was there they
attended the theater, had their din-
ners, and sometimes joined in social
functions. Among the young men of
his time at Monroe college, as the ad-
joining institution was called, no one
visited Illica more frequently than
Rossiter. With plenty of money at
his command, possessed of a bright
manner and a ready wit, and being
withal quite prominent as an athlete,
he had once had a number of friends
and many acquaintances in the staid
but pleasant inland city.

He supposed that he had buried
shame; he had told himself that he
had worn out regret; but both now
rose to torment him. As he moved
in the direction of the square, he
passed one of the station windows
and glanced in. A clock high upon
the wall informed him that it was
quarter past eleven.

"I must have a beer, if it takes my
last nickel," he said, moistening his
parched lips with his tongue.

Presently he rounded the corner of
the station and stood in the full glare
of the electric lights. There were
a few men seated upon the hotel
steps, and at the upper end of the
open space a trolley-car was putting
down a passenger, otherwise there
was no indication of life. Rossiter
plunged a hand into one of his trous-
ers pockets and drew forth four
coins, a five-cent piece and three pen-
nies. He knew that it would be folly
to attempt to enter the hotel, so he
started along the north side of the
square in search of a saloon. He did
not have to go far. A gayly illumined
place, which went by the name of
"The Kenesee," soon caught his eye.
Two men, whom he had not noted in
his first survey of the square, were
lounging upon opposite sides of the
door.

"It that yer las' chaw o' tobaccoer
ye've got in yer face, Bill?" derbacer
ye've got in yer face, Bill?" derbacer
ye've got in yer face, Bill?" derbacer

The expression was not new to him.
He had heard it before among men
of the class to which these loafers
belonged, the class to whose level,
or lower, he himself had sunk, but it
now carried with it an unwanted re-
proach. It revealed to him with pain-
ful vividness his own position in the
world, and he cursed the fate that
had caused him to leave the freight
train. Illica was potent in rousing
the unwelcome spectre of the past, in
stirring memories that he had fancied
dead or so somnolent that they would
never waken to plague him, in kind-
ling longings that he had for many
a day resolutely banished.

As Rossiter drew near, and it be-
came evident that he was seeking the
saloon, the two loungers stepped back
to allow him to enter, scanning him
with leering curiosity as he walked
toward the bar. With one hand he
tossed his little bundle of clothes
upon the polished slab behind which,
in trousers and gauze undershirt, a
close-cropped, red-faced Irish-Amer-
ican was standing, and with the other
cast down his last precious nickel.

"A glass of beer, for Heaven's
sake!" said he.

The saloon-keeper shot an amused
glance at him, seized a beer mug,
turned a spigot, held the mug up,
eyeing its contents critically, blew
off the foam, and then placed it be-
fore Rossiter with a flourish.

"Still hottern'n' ell!" he remarked.
Rossiter answered with a little nod
of assent, and then gave himself over
to the luxury of the beaded draught.
No bottle of wine quaffed in his
prime days had ever afforded him
quite the satisfaction he experienced
from that plebeian beer. He put
the mug down with a sigh.

"Have another?" asked the saloon-
keeper.

Rossiter smiled regretfully and
produced his three remaining pen-
nies, chinking them in his hand.

"Gosh, no!" he answered.
"Oh, well," said the man behind the
bar good-naturedly, "I see you're
rather down on yer luck. I'll stan'
treat. They's some crackers over
there," he added, pointing to a nicked
dish that stood upon a table on the
opposite side of the room.

Rossiter helped himself to a gener-
ous handful, and, returning, took up
his brimming mug that was awaiting
him.

"Here's looking at you," he said.
"My best thanks."

"Goin' hop-pickin', I suppose?" said
the saloon-keeper as he tossed off his
"pony."

"Hain't thought of it," replied Ros-
siter, who now recalled that it was
the season of the hop-harvest, when
there was a large influx of people
into Illica on their way to the hop-
fields, a dozen miles or so back among
the hills.

"Thought likely ye were. They's
a big crowd goin' this year. They
say the crop's heavy."

An idea flashed into Rossiter's
brain.

"I wonder if I could get a chance to
pick?" he queried.

"Gosh, yes!" said the saloon-keep-
er, "plenty o' chance if ye kept
sober."

Rossiter made some additional in-
quiries in regard to the matter of
hop-picking, then, as the saloon-
keeper suggested that he guessed
he'd shut up, the vagrant took his
bundle from the bar and sought the
street.

"I might try it," he mused as he
strolled aimlessly in the direction of
the station. "I'll see how it strikes me
in the morning."

Reaching the railway tracks, he
halted for a moment in indecision.
The station was closed, so it was use-
less to attempt to get an hour or
two of rest upon one of the seats
under the plea that he was waiting
for a train. Turning to the left,
he walked parallel with the tracks
for more than twice a score of paces,
crossed a deserted street, and de-
scended directly in front of him a
freight house, along all sides of
which a platform extended. On the
side towards the railway some
freight cars were standing upon a
switch. He gained the platform and
began trying the doors of these cars.
They were all securely fastened,
however, so he slipped down between
one of them and the platform, be-
neath which he groped his way till
he found where some chips and
sweepings had been thrown. Here
he arranged his bundle for a pillow,
stretched himself out, and was soon
calmly slumbering. Night-long near
him darkened express trains went
rushing by or began to slacken speed
with a hiss of steam and a grating
of wheels, but they disturbed him
not, and when the breezeless dawn
began to break he was still sleeping
as peacefully as though his bed were
one of luxury.

CHAPTER II.

ON THE BANKS OF THE MOHON- DAGA.

Rossiter's rest was broken the next
morning by the rattle and creak of
a hand-truck on the boards above his
head. Through the open space be-
tween the ground and the floor of the
freight car just in front of him he
could see the sunlight gleaming upon
the rails, and so knew that it was
broad day. Commonly, on awakening,
he was in no haste to be stirring,
but on this occasion he displayed an
unusual activity. Almost as soon as
he realized that the wonted round of
busy men had begun, he sat up,
shook the dirt from his bundle and
from his clothes, and crept from his
shelter. Crawling under the freight
car, so that no one about the freight
house should see him and suspect
him of mischief, he stepped off briskly
rubbing the sleep from his eyes.

The air was still fresh with the
cool of the dawn, but the sun was
peering clear and red through the
haze that curtains the heavens, and
there was every indication of an-
other sweltering day. On glancing
along the street upon which the
freight house stood, Rossiter noted,
not far distant, a large sign extend-
ing over the sidewalk. "Stabling"
was the word which, years previous,
had been traced upon it. As Rossiter
drew near the sign he beheld a wide
gate which gave entrance to a yard
of considerable extent in the rear
of a second or third-class hotel. Upon
the yard a long shed opened
and likewise a capacious barn. In
the center of the barn door-way a
hostler was leisurely grooming a
horse. Towards this man the vag-
rant advanced.

"Can I get a job?" asked he, as he
came within speaking distance. "I'd
be willing to work for a bit of break-
fast."

The hostler paused, currycomb in
one hand, brush in the other.

"Know anythin' about a horse?" he
demanded, surveying the applicant
with considerable doubt.

"Yes," said Rossiter, "something."

"Le's see."

The vagabond dropped his bundle,
and the man relinquished currycomb
and brush to him.

"You'll do," he said presently. "I
giss ye kin earn yer breakfast all
right enough." He moved away,
and Rossiter heard him cleaning
stalls. Then he climbed to the loft
and began pitching down hay. After
a little he descended and soon ap-
peared leading another horse.

"That'll do for the day," he said.
"Try yer hand on this 'un."

[To Be Continued.]

The Man With a Cough.

When the present premier min-
ister of England frequented the golf
links at North Berwick a good deal
more than he does now, his caddie
was usually an elderly man who was
one of the noted characters of the
vicinity. One day Mr. Balfour was
being followed over the course by a
small "gallery" of admirers, among
whom was a man with a hacking
cough. This afflicted individual al-
ways coughed at the critical moment,
just when the player was making a
difficult shot. Mr. Balfour showed
evident signs of nervousness, while
the irritation of his caddie became
gradually more and more pro-
nounced. Finally the man with the
cough trespassed upon the caddie's
patience once too often. Mr. Balfour
was on the point of making a long
put, but his attendant stopped him,
and, approaching the group of spec-
tators, asked with studied politeness
as he pointed to the offender: "Can
any of you gentlemen oblige this
man wi' a jujube?"

Prompt Acceptance.

An Englishman visiting in this
country attended a dinner given by
a hostess whose hospitality is notori-
ously inadequate. Her dinners
have often been referred to as "sam-
ples," and invitations to them are not
accepted with alacrity the second
time. Her wealth is large, however,
and her social persistence is untiring,
so there are usually some guests at
the table. The Englishman was a
big fellow, says the New York Sun,
whose family had been kind to the
hostess when she was in London.

The dinner was of the usual inade-
quate kind that her friends expect-
ed. It served merely as an appetizer
to the hungry Englishman, and when
the coffee was served, indicating that
the dinner was at an end, his disap-
satisfaction was amusing to the other
guests. The hostess did not notice it,
however, and said to him, amiably:

"Now do tell me when we may
have the pleasure of having you dine
with us again?"

"Immediately, madam, immedi-
ately," was the unexpected reply.

Music That Strains the Clothing.

The standard of musical excellence
varies according to differences of
taste, nationality and occupation.
Mrs. Umblatter, whose husband was
the director of a New York orchestra,
had a standard of her own, which she
did not hesitate to confess to one of
her neighbors.

"What operas does your husband
like to play best?" asked the visitor,
a friendly and well-meaning person.

"That I know not," said the wife,
busily darning an old shirt, "but this
I know: Whatever he like, I like
not the Wagner operas. For the
sound they are good enough, but for
the clothes—ah! he never yet
comes home from any one of those
Wagner operas that he has not torn
a place in his poor old shirt. When
the cloth is weak and has been often
mended one prefers the Italian
operas always."



A Sweet Tooth

Is responsible for many aches and
pains. But whatever the cause of de-
cay, it should be arrested and the
Teeth put in good condition.

We clean, fill or extract teeth with-
out pain to the patient.

Our fine sets of teeth at \$5 made on
zylonite or rubber are absolutely per-
fect. We guarantee them.

Teeth extracted 25 cents. The best
amalgam filling 75 cents. Special ac-
commodations for patients from a
distance who write for appointments.

Dr. V. H. Hobson,

Richmond, Ky.

Office next door
to Post office



For a bilious attack take Chamber-
lain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and
a quick cure is certain. For sale by
S. E. Welch, Jr.



A Purgative Pleasure.

If you ever took DeWitt's Little
Early Risers for biliousness or con-
stipation you know what a purgative
pleasure is. These famous little pills
cleanse the liver and rid the system
of all bile without producing un-
pleasant effects. They do not gripe,
sicken or weaken, but give tone and
strength to the tissues and organs
involved. W. H. Howell, of Houston,
Tex., says "No better pill can be used
than Little Early Risers for consti-
pation, sick headache, etc." For sale
by East End Drug Co.

REPAIR THAT LOOM.

Berea College has secured a market
for homespun and home-woven goods,
such as bed coverlets, linen, dress
linsey, jeans, blankets, etc., at follow-
ing prices:—

Coverlets, \$4 to \$6; Linen, 40 to 60
cents a yard; Dress Linsey, 50 cents
a yard; Jeans, 60 cents a yard;
Blankets, natural brown wool or bark
dyes, \$3 a pair.

White linsey and white blankets
are not in demand only on orders.
Coverlets must be 2 yards (72 inches)
wide, and 2 1/2 yards (90 inches) long.
All dyes used must be old fashioned
home-made dyes.

Any woman who wants to sell cover-
lets or homespun to Berea College
should find out what the College
wants before beginning to weave or
spin or by letter to

Mrs. Hettie W. Graham,
Berea, Ky.

Stomach Trouble.

"I have been troubled with my
stomach for the past four years," says
D. L. Beach, of Clover Nook Farm,
Greenfield, Mass. "A few days ago
I was induced to buy a box of Cham-
berlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.
I have taken part of them and feel a
great deal better." If you have any
trouble with your stomach try a box of
these Tablets. You are certain to
be pleased with the result. Price
25 cents. For sale by S. E. Welch,
Jr.

MONUMENTS.

Urns, Headstones, Statuary
Granite, and Marble

Work of all kinds done in a
workmanlike manner at rea-
sonable prices and with
dispatch. All work guar-
anteed by

GOLDEN & FLORA.

RICHMOND, KY.

Corner of Main and Collins Streets.

Raised From the Dead.

C. W. Landis, "Porter" for the Ori-
ental Hotel, Chanute, Kan., says: "I
know what it was to suffer with neu-
ralgia, 'deed I did, and I got a bottle
of Ballard's Snow Liniment and I
was raised from the dead. I tried to
get some more, but before I had 'de-
posed' of my bottle, I was cured en-
tirely. I am tellin' de truth too." 25,
50, and \$1.00 at East End Drug Co.

DR. M. E. JONES, Dentist

Office—Over Printing office.

Office Days.—Wednesday to end
of the week.

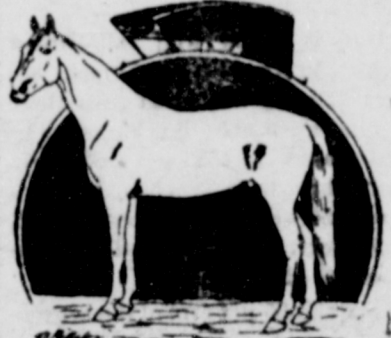
GARNET HOTEL.

Newly Fitted-up, Meals, Board and
Lodging at popular prices.
Second at opposite Court House,
Richmond, Ky.

R. G. ENGLE, Prop.

Has Sold a File of Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy.

I have sold Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy for more than twenty years
and it has given entire satisfaction.
I have sold a pile of it and can recom-
mend it highly.—JOSEPH McELHINEY,
Linton, Iowa. You will find this
remedy a good friend when troubled
with a cough or cold. It always af-
fords a quick relief and is pleasant to
take. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.



Without Harness

The best horse in the world is of lit-
tle use.

With well-made, perfect fitting
harness on he becomes both useful
and ornamental.

If style is desired our

\$10 BUGGY HARNESS

will fill the bill to a dot. It is light,
handsome and very durable.

If strength is the main considera-
tion our

\$20 TEAM HARNESS

will meet all requirements. Couldn't
be stronger if it was all iron.

T. J. Moberly,

Richmond, Ky.

CROUP.

Usually begins with the symptoms
of a common cold; there is chilliness,
sneezing, sore throat, hot skin, quick
pulse, hoarseness and impeded res-
piration. Give frequent small doses
of Ballard's Horehound Syrup (the
child will cry for it), and at the first
sign of a croupy cough, apply fre-
quently Ballard's Snow Liniment ex-
ternally to the throat. 50 cents at
East End Drug Co.

OGG & CO.

GROCERIES and
DRY GOODS.

Fruits and Vegetables a Specialty.

Sole agent for Banner Cream Bread.

OPPOSITE BURDETTE'S MILL.

BEREA COLLEGE.

(Continued from Page One.)



OUR BRICKYARD

Which has a capacity of 25,000 bricks per day, furnishes employment to 25 to 30 students during the summer and fall, under the excellent supervision of Mr. S. L. Clark.

Do You Know?

Berea College was founded in 1855. Berea draws more students from the North than any other Southern College.

Berea students last year had the opportunity of seeing and hearing Col. Geo. W. Bain, the silver-tongued orator of Kentucky; Hon. Augustus E. Willson and Jas. Speed, of Louisville; Rev. Geo. W. Moore, of Nashville, Tenn.; Julian Ralph, the distinguished author, of New York; Wm. H. Maher, of Toledo, and more than twenty other prominent speakers from different parts of our country.

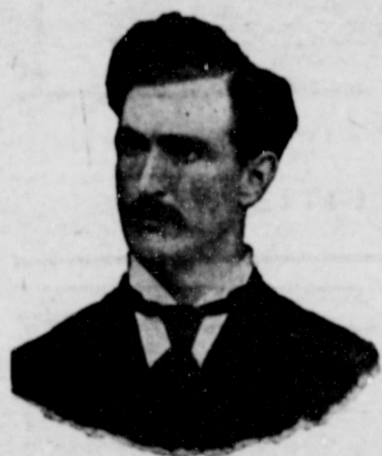
Berea gave good board to its students in spite of the small price paid and the increased cost of provisions, losing nearly \$1,000 on its boarding-hall last year but keeping the young people well fed.

The average health of our students is far better than that of an equal number of young people at home. Our healthful location, regular habits, and the care of our popular nurse, Mrs. Owens, make our young people safer than at home.

There are no saloons in Berea. There are seven literary societies. Instruction in singing is free. Gen. Cassius M. Clay located Berea.

Berea had 977 students last year. The great increase is in the fall term.

Berea beat Georgetown in Lawn Tennis. Berea students have a better chance than any others of getting good positions either to teach, to work, or to go into business.



Prof. W. W. Weaver,

the new Director of the Music Department of Berea College, comes from Ohio, where he has for a number of years been very successful as a teacher of vocal and instrumental music. He has been a student of Frederick W. Root, Warren C. Coffin, W. W. Henshaw, Clement B. Shaw, and H. R. Palmer. Good things are promised in a musical way this year.

Miss Lela Loer, of Effingham, Ill., who is to be the teacher of piano, is a graduate from Beethoven Conservatory, St. Louis, Mo., one of the best in the country. Miss Loer will be a great addition to the teaching force of Berea College.

The Mormons Again.

The Mormons, who call themselves "latter day Saints," are still sending a few missionaries into Eastern Kentucky, and they are anything but saints. They conceal their real aims and doctrines, and "go about" as wolves in sheep's clothing. A friend in Utah writes that they are practicing

polygamy in spite of their denials. He himself knows over a hundred Mormons each of whom has two or more wives. If they show themselves in your neighborhood write to THE CITIZEN and we will send you papers which show them up and will make them clear out.

May The Citizen Call Again?

We hope you enjoy reading THE CITIZEN. Has "the old man" heard the Farm Department? Has Mother seen the Home Department? Have the young folks read the story and the Sunday-school lessons?

Do you notice there are no whiskey or tobacco advertisements in this paper, and that it is clean and pure all through?

Now could you do a better thing for yourself and your family than to send a dollar to Jas. M. Racer, publisher of THE CITIZEN, Berea, Ky., and have the paper come to your home

regularly every week?

Your children are learning to read, and they must have something to read besides their schoolbooks. You want them to know about good things such as THE CITIZEN tells of. Many a boy or girl has found an idea in this paper which has made a turning point for the better in life. You want to keep up with the times, and the way to do so is to get a money-order at the post-office, and send for THE CITIZEN. THE CITIZEN makes one call to-day. He can do you good. May he call again?

21 Years A Dyspeptic.

R. H. Foster, 318 2d. St., Salt Lake City, writes: "I have been bothered with dyspepsia or indigestion for 21 years; tried many doctors without relief; recently I got a bottle of Herbine. One bottle cured me, I am now tapering off on the second. I have recommended it to my friends; it is curing them, too." 50 cents at East End Drug Co.

Devoured by Worms.

Children often cry, not from pain but from hunger, although fed abundantly. The entire trouble arises from inanition, their food is not assimilated, but devoured by worms. A few doses of White's Cream Vermifuge will cause them to cease crying and begin to thrive at once, very much to the surprise and joy of the mother. 25 cents at East End Drug Co.

BEREA COLLEGE AND THE HOME

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

At this time of the year many of you are planning to send your daughters away to school, and so this week I want a quiet talk with you about a girl's education. At one time it was thought that a girl needed very little schooling, but ought to be taught to knit and sew and keep house. After a time it was found that this unequal division of knowledge was not the best way to have happy homes, and so the pendulum swung clear to the other side, and it is now the girls who take the College courses and fill the High Schools.

Many thoughtful people think this is just as bad a state of affairs as the other. The girls are having their heads crammed with all kinds of knowledge, none of which fits them for their special work of house-keepers and home-makers. Worse even than their want of knowledge of the home making arts is the idea that they sometimes get that home duties are not the highest duties for an educated woman.

Many of the best colleges are now offering courses in Home or Domestic Science in which girls are taught a knowledge of the things belonging to the home along with the more common branches of book knowledge.

Doesn't that seem the right kind of an education for girls?

Let me tell you what your daughters can learn in this line if you will send them to us in Berea. If they are as far along as the sixth grade, they will be taught to sew and patch and darn as well as to work fractions and study geography. If they are in the seventh grade, and are seventeen years old or over, they will be taught to cut and make a complete suit of underclothing, sewing both by hand and machine. Would it not help you more if your daughter learned that without you having to take your time to teach her, than it would to have her put her time on percentage and grammar? And isn't she likely to need such knowledge more?

Then, if she is in the eighth grade, she spends four hours a week in the cooking class. Good times they have too, and good times you'll have when she comes home next summer ready to put that knowledge in practical use in helping mother.

If she is far enough along to pass a teacher's examination, she can enter a two years' course in which she will be taught to cut and make a dress and a man's shirt, to cook and know something of food values, to care for a house throughout, to care for milk and make butter and cheese. She

will be taught how to nurse the sick and to look after the garden and poultry yard, and will at the same time be studying algebra and history and elocution and other things that will make her a capable woman.

But suppose she must make her own living and that soon, what chance can we offer her?

Does she like to sew, then she ought to take our two years' course in dress-making. A girl who entered the course last year writes that she has made five and six dollars a week this summer by her sewing. She is sure of a good living when she graduates next June.

Does she like house-work? Then she ought to take our two years' course for house-keepers. Such a pile of letters I have received this summer—letters from Wyoming and New York, from Chicago and Cincinnati, from country homes and city homes—all offering from three to five dollars a week for good, honest capable girls trained in this course. There is a big chance in this line for more girls than we could possibly have room for.

Now, honestly, don't we offer a better chance here for your girls to get a thorough practical Christian education than they can get anywhere else? JENNIE LESTER HILL.

BEREA COLLEGE AND THE SCHOOL

AN EDUCATION.

When to get it. Where to get it. Will it pay?

The opening of another school year is at hand.

Many of the public schools have already begun and high schools and colleges will soon be centers of educational activity. It is the opportunity for every boy and girl to lay a foundation for a successful life. If every one of school age could realize the worth of an education, as he will realize it later in life, there would be no occasion for persuasion or extra inducements. But many fail to see its value until it is too late. Hundreds of young men are "thinking" of attending school this year, but cannot quite make up their minds to make the start. Perhaps a fair statement of the question will assist some one in his consideration.

The great question in any undertaking is WILL IT PAY? Let us first look at it from a financial standpoint—remembering however that money is not the chief element in a successful career.

It is safe to say that any well-educated man of average ability can command a thousand dollars per year. That is about the minimum. Many receive several times as much. The average wage of an uneducated man is less than five hundred per year.

Occasionally one by receiving an inheritance, or by extraordinary ability or by unusual industry and economy rises far above this, but nine out of every ten who start at the bottom of the ladder will fall within the average. Hence from a financial standpoint it

pays to educate. An education usually means the difference between poverty and plenty.

But the value of life depends as everything else does upon what we get out of it—of knowledge, influences, pleasure. Viewed from this standpoint, the illiterate man is at an infinite disadvantage. There is no way of comparing ignorance with enlightenment. The advantage is all on one side.

Anyone who reasons intelligently must arrive at the conclusion that the young man or young woman who has an opportunity to acquire an education and neglects it makes a grievous and life long mistake.

If an education is essential to a successful life, the next question to consider is

THE TIME TO SECURE IT.

Observation as well as experience teaches us that youth is practically the only time. The public schools limit the age of free attendance to the years between six and twenty.

It is only one in thousands who puts it off later than this that ever acquires any considerable amount of schooling.

To delay is always unsafe and usually fatal to an education. You may be able to make some money now, but you can make far more after you have gone to school a few years.

Any one of school age should not miss a day from attendance if it can be avoided. A day in school is worth many days out of school.

MAKE PLANS AHEAD.

While education is so cheap that it is in reach of all it takes some money to attend school anywhere. If you are at work by the day or month lose

never a day and save every cent possible until you have sufficient to justify you in starting. It is better to earn your own way than to depend upon charity. Sometimes it is wise to borrow, but oftener it is not. At Berea tuition is free and to those who are in the common school grades books are loaned free. About the only things that cost are board and room rent and these are as low as they can be made to cover expenses.

In these good times any enterprising youth ought to be able in a short time to lay up enough to pay necessary bills for two or three terms in advance. Most Berea students earn something in term time. Those who wish to do so must apply for work and take whatever the College can furnish. Lastly it is an excellent plan to start at the beginning of the year. Everything is in your favor at the opening. Later on it is harder to get into line. It will pay to sacrifice something to start at the first.

TO THOSE WHO ARE TEACHING.

All the grades of the Normal Department except the first year begin in December, with the opening of the winter term. That is your time to enter. If you know a boy or girl, who ought to enter in September, encourage them to do so and be ready to come yourself and bring others when your school closes.

Every teacher, who induces worthy students to secure for themselves the benefits of an education, is a benefactor to the world. Those who do not endeavor so to do are remiss in their duties and unworthy the name of teacher. J. W. DINSMORE.

BEREA COLLEGE AND THE FARM

THE FARMER'S COURSE OF STUDY.

Nothing that Berea offers to the young people of the South has received more careful thought than this two year course of study for farmers, and this has been for three very important reasons.

The first is that the region of country Berea is specially seeking to benefit is more than anything else an agricultural region, a region in which the produce of the soil will always be the great dependence of the people for support and wealth.

This produce may be in the form of field crops as corn and oats; garden crops, so important to the comfort and health of every family; fruits, as apples, peaches, grapes and berries, the possibilities in producing which have only been hinted at so far; and timber, which few people in Kentucky have ever thought of as a crop, though the money that the timber has brought into Eastern Kentucky and the other portions of the great Appalachian Region has been more

than that from any other product of the soil.

Timber trees are no less a soil crop because they take long years to grow to perfection and because the crop being harvested now was a free gift produced without the aid of man. If there is to be a timber crop for the next generations to harvest it must have as much thought and care as corn or apples.

The second reason for a farmer's course of study grows out of the first.

In this great region of agricultural possibilities, more of the boys and girls of to-day will get their living in the future from these soil crops than from any other source.

That is that while some school teachers will be needed, some merchants, carpenters, blacksmiths and wagon makers, and a few lawyers, doctors and preachers, yet the greatest number of these bright boys growing up to-day will till the soil, raise live stock or fruits or manage timber tracts for this great crop that takes years to produce, and an equal num-

ber of the girls will be their help meets and home-makers.

This number of those in agricultural pursuits will be far greater than those in all the other occupations I have named, and this brings me to my third and most important reason why Berea has provided a farmer's course, and that is that the farmer, the fruit grower or the forester needs a special education for their particular business just as much as the doctor, the lawyer or the teacher does. It is a strange thing that this truth that would seem so self evident is one that the farmers themselves have been slow to receive, but it is a fact that they are waking up to-day very rapidly. It is a fact, too, that in the States where the great agricultural colleges, provided by the gift of our General Government, are crowded with farmers' sons and daughters eager to learn all they can about the occupation they have chosen, training themselves to make the most of the farm life rather than to get away from it, here we find the most prosper-

ous and contented farming communities. The reason for this is not far to seek.

There is a Science of Agriculture as much as there is a Science of Medicine or of Engineering. The man in any profession, who is posted in the latest discoveries in his line of work, is the one to succeed. The past fifty years, even the past ten years, have witnessed very many and important discoveries in how to keep up the fertility of the soil, what crops should follow each other in order that each may do the best; how to breed and care for domestic animals in order to make them most profitable, and a host of other similar topics.

Our two years' farmer's course takes the student when he has finished the grammar schools and gives him the most of this agricultural knowledge and training that is possible to crowd into two years' faithful work. There is not a day of it that he can afford to leave out.

In the fall term which will soon open the classes take up a text book called the Principles of Agriculture, edited by Prof. Bailey, now the head of the great school of agriculture of the State of New York. This discusses the character of the soil which must be the basis of all the farmers' success; how it is best tilled and kept up; what elements of the soil the different crops need, and how these elements can be most economically supplied; the special treatment for soils of different natures and the tools and appliances the farmer needs for his work. Then the nature of the plants that make up the different crops is studied. How the plant grows and is nourished, what it needs of light and air and water as well as soil elements, and many such questions that will set the farmer's boy to thinking very busily whenever he sees a growing crop in the field.

In the same way the nature and wants of the different breeds of farm animals are studied, so that this one term introduces the student to the general principles of the whole field of Agriculture. In the terms that follow special topics of greatest importance are taken up and studied in detail. The subject of Horticulture is introduced in this fall term likewise in the study of a text book called the Principles of Plant Culture. How garden and fruit-bearing plants are multiplied and grown; how to graft and bud, and why we do it. How all sorts of fruits and vegetables are given the best conditions for success and are best protected from enemies and diseases, all make up a term's work that keep the student full of interest and enthusiasm, and prepare him for the winter term of special study of the fruit-bearing plants and trees of the United States, and the spring term of vegetable gardening. A fine collection of books specially written on these various topics; hundreds of government bulletins help out the text books. The college farm and vegetable gardens with all their stock, tools and machinery are the student's laboratory for the practice of all he learns in the classes. No pains is spared to make the whole course practical and just what will help most to make the farm a success when the lessons are put in practice.

Promising and bountiful crops are growing on college fields to day that were not considered worth fencing up and tilling when this course of study was planned five years ago.

There are scores, yes hundreds of young people in Kentucky to-day who could best prepare for their life work by entering on the Farmer's Course on the 16th of next September and sticking to it till they get their diplomas in June, 1905.

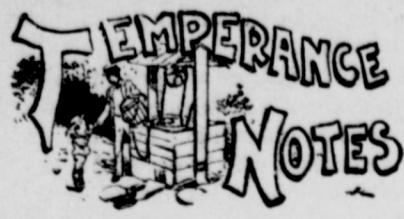
S. C. MASON.

For Sale.

The residence and property of the late John G. Fee is being offered for sale. The personal effects remaining at the homestead will be sold at auction, beginning at 2 p. m., Sept. 5, 1903.

In Praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"Allow me to give you a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mr. John Hamlett, of Eagle Pass, Texas. "I suffered one week with bowel trouble and took all kinds of medicine without getting any relief, when my friend, Mr. C. Johnson, a merchant here, advised me to take this remedy. After taking one dose I felt greatly relieved, and when I had taken the third dose was entirely cured. I thank you from the bottom of my heart for putting this great remedy in the hands of mankind." For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.



WHY WOMEN DRINK.

A Review of Social Conditions Which Tend to Encourage the Use of Alcoholic Liquors.

A few years ago the discussion of such a question as this would have startled society. To-day the growing prevalence of the drinking habit among certain classes of women makes the question sadly pertinent. Why do our women drink, and who is to be held responsible for this evil which threatens so many homes?

Facts warrant the statement that the women victims of the drink habit are largely found in two extremes of society. They are of the rich, whose wealth of mind and heart have not kept pace with wealth of purse, whose poverty of healthy ambition and purpose leads them to turn to artificial exhilaration for their pleasure; or they may be found in the opposite extreme of society—the girl who has nothing but toil and hardship, through the fault of another, who seeks forgetfulness of a hopeless future of drudgery in the excitement of strong drink. No normal, healthy woman, finding every hour nature's own stimulant in love of home, husband and children, or in the joy of some of the world's real work, caring for the weak and weary or spurring on the discouraged—dreams of needing drink or is desirous of knowing the experiences which it gives.

For these empty lives, filled with morbid cravings, this has not proved a safe world. The demand it has made upon woman in the matter of strict purity and chastity of life and temperance and refinement of habit have been far greater than the protection from its contamination which it has afforded her. Who, nine times out of ten, offers the first glass of liquor to the woman who learns to drink? Rarely will it be found to be another woman. Neither has man been at pains to conceal from her his own selfish indulgence of appetite nor to provide an environment which makes her temptation difficult. Truly the time has come when men must face the long ignored question: "Am I my sister's keeper?"

Justice alone requires its answer in the bringing about of social conditions that shall secure to all classes of women the opportunity to live a full, free, true life which will lessen the temptation to evil. One other act of justice is demanded, that man himself live up to that standard of purity and abstinence which from time immemorial has been used in the measuring and judging of woman's character.—Union Signal.

ALCOHOL IN THE FUTURE.

Some Uses to Which It May Be Put Which Will Benefit the Human Race.

Every year the fact is becoming more apparent that alcohol is far more valuable in the arts than as a medicine. It has been found to be a very cheap source of energy for power, also for light and heating purposes. It is far superior to petroleum or any forms of gas which are made from this substance. Recently it is found to be of great value with incandescent mantles as a light, and also in cooking it yields more heat, is more easily controlled, and without odor; as a motor power for engines, motor wagons and farm work it exceeds any force, even electricity. The great obstacle to its practical use in this direction is its expense. In Germany, where petroleum is expensive, alcohol from beet roots is found to be cheaper and far more valuable as a fuel. When free from taxation in this country it can be used to compete with all forms of petroleum. Already inventors are turning their attention to this most promising field for light and power. The German experience gives promise of great activity in this direction. It is already used in power stations as a fuel for the manufacture of electricity, and in this country one or two motor wagons have appeared with this as a fuel. Alcohol cannot be banished, but it will come to be used as a light and power producer and for the purpose of heating our homes, and not, as at present, on some mythical theory of its value in human economy.—Journal of Inebriety.

TEMPERANCE NEWS NOTES.

The Sons of Temperance will hold the next national convention in Philadelphia.

For the first time in 91 years Pike county, Indiana, is without a saloon. The last wholesale liquor house has agreed to go out of business if the 11 indictments against it are nolleed.

The saloon keepers in Indiana and Ohio, in hopes of stemming the no-license tide now sweeping over these states, are coming to the front in a movement for the better observance of the Sabbath. They attribute the disgust of the people at the saloon business to the opening of saloons on the Sabbath day by saloon keepers.—National Advocate.

The plan of treating inebriates in Iowa in insane asylums for the last eight months is very promising. A ward of the insane asylums is set apart for those cases who are committed for one year and are required to work on the farm and about the institution, then are sent out on parole if they appear restored. About 50 per month have been admitted so far, and the improvement of this method over ten days in jail is apparent to all.—Journal of Inebriety.

DON'T DRINK OR GAMBLE.

Sage Words of Wisdom to the Young Men of To-Day by Hon. Russell Sage.

This eminent financier has recently, in the American's symposium on success, given bits of counsel and advice which, if young men gave heed and practiced, would help them on the high road to honorable success. The following are some of the choicest sentences:

"The most essential requisites to a young man's success in life, to my mind, are industry, economy, perseverance and a definite goal. These are the most necessary factors in the make-up of a young man who wants to achieve success."

"I have one sincere word of advice for any young man who desires to succeed, and it is this: That under no circumstances should he yield to the temptation of gambling in stocks."

"The fever of speculation has been the ruin of thousands of young men and the wreck of many fortunes, and it will continue to cast wrecks by the wayside as long as most of us are mad to get rich quick."

"Then he should make it a rule every week to put by a certain amount of his earnings and acquire the habit of saving."

"There are very few men who are not able to make a dollar, but the making of a dollar is not the most important thing—it is far more important to know how to save it."

"The whole secret of my success can be expressed in the words—hard work and economy."

"The fault with most of our young



RUSSELL SAGE

men of to-day is that they do not stick close enough to business."

"The man who always tries to get off as easy as possible and when working for others does as little as possible for the wages that he receives will never get ahead and never amount to anything in life."

"The greatest danger that lurks near the path of a young man is the danger of getting into the habit of taking alcoholic drinks to excess, sometimes because his friends invite him, sometimes because he thinks he needs a stimulant."

My advice to every young man of to-day is this: "Stay away from friends who want to make you a good fellow." A good fellow will never amount to anything in life, and never, no matter how great the temptation, no matter how worn out you may feel start the habit of taking stimulants. Powder makes a fine fire, but who ever heard of any man using it for fuel under a boiler?

Strong drink may make you feel more powerful for a time, but it will wreck your system as surely as powder will wreck a boiler if thrown into the fire underneath it.

I have never used any intoxicating liquor or wine of any kind in my long life, and it is my honest belief that if it was not for that I would not have retained my health until now."

The young man who drinks not only wastes money for something that is worse than useless to him, but he is continually exposed to temptations that would not approach him if he would keep away from strong drink."

To my mind no young man should ever form a habit of smoking either, not because it might injure his health, but simply because the money spent for tobacco is wasted."

Procrastination may be the thief of time, but tobacco wastes considerable of it."

A young man should make up his mind to fall in love with his work."

I mean exactly what I say, no matter if it may sound absurd to some people."

No matter what your duties are, you can always, if you really try, find something in them that is really interesting and you should make it a point to think of the interesting part only, leaving all thoughts of the more disagreeable out of your consideration."

It is absolutely necessary to achieve anything that the work is performed willingly and cheerfully, not carelessly and slovenly, as the finished work will always bear the stamp of the mind of its worker."

If you fall in love with your work, if work becomes a source of pleasure to you, then and then only, can you expect to perform the work as well as it should be performed."

Danger from Ether with Alcoholics.

Dr. Hewitt, of London, advises that all alcoholics to whom ether is given for surgical operations require larger quantities of the anaesthetics and are more likely to die from its effects; he has found that excessive smokers of tobacco are with difficulty made insensible from ether or chloroform; he advises that all subjects for operation who are alcoholics or excessive users of tobacco should be warned of the danger of sudden death following the use of anaesthetic agents.

Marrying the Fast Young Man

By REV. WILLIAM A. SUNDAY,
The Converted Professional Ball Player.



DON'T marry men to reform them, girls!

Romance and sentiment are all right, and while the charm and novelty last, the reformation sticks. But sentiment won't keep a reformation from leaking away, any more than a sieve will hold water. And romance, like a fading dream of the night, ceases to hold the attention and purpose after its newness has worn off.

The girl who marries the fast young man to reform him, in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, finds that instead of the desirable and substantial reformation which she thought she could trot out and show to her friends as proof of the power of love and her own faithfulness and devotion, she has a hideous skeleton in the closet, whose rattling bones bring heartache and sickening dread, and which she struggles bravely to hide from her friends and the world.

If a fellow asks you to marry him to reform him, just inform him that you aren't going to run a Keeley institute. Tell him that if it is a choice between a man and fair promises and no man at all, you will take the no man, and go it alone. Tell him to go and dig up his own reformation, and when he has it well secured, to come around and see you again, and you will talk business. Tell him that when he has caught his reformation, you will help him make a home run.

A real reformation makes a good thing to start housekeeping on, but the promissory notes of a reformation-to-be are only the death warrants to a bride's rosy cheeks, a happy home, and the bright-tinted hopes of the future.

And remember another thing: Wealth does not bring joy. Give a man \$1,000, and he wants \$10,000; give him \$10,000, and he wants \$100,000; give him \$100,000, and he wants \$1,000,000; give him \$1,000,000, and he wants \$1,000,000,000; give him \$1,000,000,000, and he wants the earth! Fame does not satisfy. Make a man an alderman, and he wants to be mayor; make him mayor, and he wants to be governor; make him governor, and he wants to be senator; make him senator, and he wants to be president; make him president, and he wants to be president a second time.

Only the faith and life of a Christian can make a man happy. I am a happier man than I used to be when I was a bum and a sinner. I am a better man, and, thank God, I am a more useful man.

Knowledge Making Great Strides

By DR. CHARLES J. LITTLE,
President of Garrett Biblical Institute, Chicago.



KNOWLEDGE is on the increase. All branches of learning are striking deeper and reaching higher. While the intellectual standards are being raised among all classes of people, the scholar and the scientist are climbing to still greater heights, so that there is no danger that the latter will be swallowed up in the increasing ranks of the former. The people who are the intellectual giants of to-day will be pigmies in comparison with the attainments of men in years to come. We are growing wiser every day.

Men desire knowledge for various reasons. Some are eager in their pursuit of learning, because it makes them better, both ethically and spiritually. Others climb up the hard road which leads to intellectual superiority, because of the power which their knowledge gives them, for, as the sage of old declared: "Knowledge is power."

Those who desire knowledge, because it makes them better, are actuated by good and unselfish motives, which augurs well for their relations to society and the influence which they must necessarily exert. Those who desire knowledge simply because of the power which it permits them to wield, are selfish in their aims, and fail to realize the sublime privileges which their superior attainments might confer upon them. They do not seek knowledge through Christ.

Knowledge without love is nothing. I would put love above knowledge, not only because it is greater and broader, but because the Almighty God, in Whom rests all wisdom and knowledge and power, has declared that love is the greatest thing in the world. And though we have all knowledge and have not love, we are nothing.

Defects in American History Instruction

By PROF. EDWIN E. SPARKS,
Of University of Chicago.



IN TEACHING American history, we have been teaching an inverted pyramid. We begin at the modern stages, and work backward. The consequence is that graduates of our grammar schools do not appreciate that our modern civilization is the outgrowth of all that has gone before, and that we are the heirs of all the ages. This explains in a measure why our voters are so careless in their use of the ballot, and why men seek so diligently to escape jury service. They fail to realize that both these institutions have cost centuries of thought and protest.

A general survey of the world's history might profitably be added to the curriculum of the common schools. When American history is taught alone, and not in due perspective, the average boy gets the idea that the creation took place in 1492, and he naturally thinks that we are "it."

Another defect is the lack of emphasis of the influence religious questions have had upon our history. We rightly claim to lead the world in freedom of religion. With us there is absolute divorce of church and state, but much of the "sectionalism" of which we hear so often, is due to differences of religion in various parts of the country. The south was settled by cavaliers, and they brought with them the established Church of England. The north was settled by round-heads, who fled from the influence of that very church. In the south existed a class spirit; in the north a leveling spirit. It was, therefore, practically impossible that two such peoples could work together in harmony.

Though the church and state are divorced in the United States, that does not imply that we are an irreligious people. No one has ever proposed an avowed atheist for president, and it is a significant fact that each Monday during political campaigns the party managers are always careful to announce the church which their candidate attended the day before.

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VICE CONSUL KILLED.

Wm. Magelssen, American, Assassinated in Beirut, Syria.

The Arrest of the Assassins Demanded—The American Squadron Received Orders to Proceed to Turkish Waters.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Minister Lelishman Thursday cabled the state department from Constantinople that William Magelssen, American vice consul at Beirut, had been assassinated while driving in his carriage.

Minister Lelishman called on the Turkish government for the immediate arrest and punishment of the assassins.

Mr. Magelssen was 30 years old. He was educated in the common schools of Minnesota and was a student of Yale college at Decorah, Ia., for three years. For a time he was assistant city assessor of Sioux Falls, S. D., and also associate editor of the Echo.

Prompt and vigorous action is taking by the United States government to secure the punishment of those persons implicated in the assassination of United States Vice Consul William C. Magelssen, at Beirut, Syria, on Sunday last. Minister Lelishman, at Constantinople, who reported the fact to the state department, has been instructed by the state department to demand a thorough investigation of the affair and the punishment of those involved in the crime.

The European squadron, consisting of three warships, has been ordered to proceed immediately to Beirut to support the demands of the United States minister should this be found necessary.

This measure was determined on as a result of conferences, which were held Thursday over the telephone and telephone wires between Washington and President Roosevelt, at Oyster Bay. The president felt that no time should be lost in dispatching Adm. Cotton's squadron to Turkish waters and he gave instructions to Acting Secretary Darling that immediate orders be given Adm. Cotton to proceed at once.

The president's determination to lose no time in getting the squadron to Beirut was also due in part to information received by Acting Secretary Loomis, of the state department, Thursday night from the president of the American board of missions at Boston indicating that an attempt had been made to burn the Euphrates college building at Harport.

Acting Secretary Loomis Thursday night cabled to Minister Lelishman, at Constantinople, to make immediate demands on the porte to take adequate measures for the protection of all Americans at Beirut and to prevent any attack on the college building.

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AN ALLEGED SWINDLE.

Man Arrested Charged With Working a "Fake" Directory.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 28.—A "fake directory" swindle of national proportions and by means of which over \$1,000,000 has been taken from merchants, bankers, etc., all over the country, is alleged by the local detectives as the ground for the arrest of Jacob W. Geist, who claimed to represent the National Gazetteer, of New York and Chicago, was taken into custody here Thursday charged with having obtained money by false pretenses from five local firms. The officers declare that Geist's doings are connected with those of James Fallon, arrested in New York last April, and of Arthur Hubbard, arrested in Washington about the same time on similar charges. According to the officers the men go to merchants to solicit advertising in a national business directory and rating book. If a bona fide order signed by the merchant is given it is raised in amount and so changed as to provide for payment at a date before delivery of the directory and advertisements. If the merchant refuses he is persuaded to sign a blank application for a sample copy which later appears as a contract for payment over the victim's signature. It is said that many merchants have paid rather than become involved in amounts ranging from \$25 to \$100. The officers claim the scheme is being worked all over the United States and Europe with a central office where the papers are altered by means of acids and printing appliances.

HENRY C. IDE.

He Has Been Selected as Successor to Vice Gov. Wright.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 28.—President Roosevelt Thursday night announced that Henry C. Ide, a member of the Philippine commission, would be designated as vice governor of the Philippines to succeed Gen. Luke E. Wright, when Gen. Wright assumes the office of governor general. Mr. Ide has been a member of the commission for several years and is held in high esteem by the president and the officers of the war department.

The president has selected a man to fill the vacancy made in the personnel of the commission and has proffered the commissionership to him. No answer to the offer has been received, however, and until this is at hand the name of the man selected will not be made known.

MEXICO AT THE FAIR.

Her Exhibition Will Be a Magnificent and Complete One.

Mexico City, Aug. 28.—President Diaz received in audience Thursday Arnold Shanklin, honorary commissioner of the St. Louis world's fair. The minister of the department of encouragement, Gen. Manuel Gonzalez Cosio, presented him. The president is greatly interested in the St. Louis exposition and his influence is powerfully aiding Mexico's commissioners, who are preparing a magnificent and most complete exhibition.

AMERICAN SCHOONER RELEASED.

Captain of the Coast Guards Steamer Has Been Suspended.

Havana, Aug. 28.—The secretary of the treasury has suspended the captain of the coast guard steamer who unwarrantably seized the American schooner Addie Cole. The Addie Cole was overhauled and brought to Havana on August 20 by the coast guard boat on suspicion of smuggling, but the investigation showed that there were no grounds for the suspicions, and the schooner was released.

BUILDING TRADES UNIONS.

Effort to Be Made to Form a National Organization.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 28.—Before adjourning Thursday the presidents of seven national trades unions issued a call to the larger building trades unions of the country to send three representatives each to a conference to be held here October 8. It is hoped at this meeting to effect the formation of a national federation of building trades.

Crescous Broke the Record.

Dayton, O., Aug. 28.—Crescous broke the one-half mile track record here Thursday afternoon, making a mile in 2:08 1/4, cutting the time he made at Kansas City by one-fourth of a second. The fractional time was: Quarter, 0:32; half, 1:03 1/4; three-quarters, 1:36 1/4.

The Englishman Won.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 28.—H. L. Doherty, of England, defeated W. A. Larned, of New Jersey, in tennis, and to his title as champion of England added that of champion of the United States. The score was 6-0, 6-3, 10-8 in Doherty's favor.

Trip to the Pacific Coast.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Assistant Secretary Robert B. Armstrong, of the treasury department, left here Thursday for Chicago, where he will be joined by Hamilton Fish, assistant treasurer of the United States, for a trip to the Pacific coast.

Sugar Trust in Germany.

Berlin, Aug. 28.—The sugar refiners in Germany have formed a provisional trust for six months, from September 1. If the combination proves successful during that period it will be made permanent.

NEWS IN KENTUCKY.

POWERS PLEADS HIS CASE.

Spoke For Two Hours Thursday and Will Conclude Friday.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 28.—Powers spoke for two hours and will resume Friday morning at 9 o'clock for two hours and forty minutes. In opening his speech he charged the officers of the commonwealth with political persecution and with abandoning the prosecution of all the persons charged with the exception of Taylor, Finley, Howard and himself. He quoted from records of the vote cast in the last presidential election in the county of Bourbon, from which the jury was summoned, to show that it should have been made up of seven republicans and five democrats instead of 11 democrats and one republican. He said that the \$100,000 reward offered by the state had been used to secure his conviction and that witnesses had been purchased with money and others secured with promise of immunity. He declared that his guilt or innocence had become a political issue in the state of Kentucky.

COCKROACH IN COFFEE POT.

By Some It Is Believed It Poisoned the Land Family.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 28.—Only one more factor in the poisoning case of Mrs. Land, Mattie Land and the Gores has been uncovered. That factor is a large cockroach, and he was uncovered when the grounds in the bottom of the suspected coffee pot were removed. Mr. Roach had probably met a painful death by scalding, but his carcass showed him to have been a formidable insect when alive. The detectives think the distillation of stale coffee, with just a dash of roach, may have been the cause of the sickness.

KILLED A WILDCAT.

School Teacher Receives Much Praise For His Bravery.

Sergeant, Ky., Aug. 28.—Prof. Murphy Howard, aged 26, relative of Jim Howard and teacher of a country school on Martin's Fork, south of here, is receiving many words of praise, owing to his bravery Wednesday morning. Upon entering the door to his schoolhouse an unusually large wild cat sprang into his face. It was a desperate fight, but at length Howard succeeded in killing the animal, which is now on exhibition in the schoolhouse.

LEAVING THE NORTH.

Numerous Negroes Immigrating to the Southern States.

Madisonville, Ky., Aug. 28.—Numerous Negroes have been passing through this city from the north immigrating to southern states where they say they expect to receive better treatment at the hands of the white man. This move on the part of the Negro is claimed to be due to the recent race riots in Evansville, Ind., and other northern towns. They most all seem to be headed for the cotton states.

Negro Lodge of Elks.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 28.—Using a ritual which was stolen by a Negro janitor from a Cincinnati Elks lodge several years ago, 30 Negroes organized an elks lodge here and formally elected officers. Since the stealing of the ritual several such lodges have been organized, but meanwhile the grand lodge has changed the ritual.

Babe Poisoned on Stove Polish.

Latonia, Ky., Aug. 28.—Only the most vigorous and untiring efforts of a physician saved the life of little Sarah Hall, of this place. The babe, a year-old toddler, was poisoned by drinking the contents of a sample bottle of stove polish, and for hours hovered between life and death.

Dove to His Death.

Dayton, Ky., Aug. 28.—Miscalculating the depth of the water in a certain place on the Queen City beach, Milton V. Cox, of Bellevue, aged 24 and married, dove from a float and, striking his head upon the river bottom, received injuries from which he died Thursday morning.

Newcomer to the Turf.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 28.—W. S. Williams, of Spring Station, Ky., has purchased of J. B. Haggin a trio of likely youngsters, which he will race next season. He is practically a newcomer to the turf and a son of J. T. Williams, for years a figure on western tracks.

Feet Were Terribly Mangled.

Middleburg, Ky., Aug. 28.—Benjamin Hutchison, of the Highland section, met with a very painful and perhaps fatal accident by being run over by a traction engine, his feet being terribly mangled. Lockjaw is feared.

Ex-Gov. Bradley Better.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 28.—Former Gov. W. O. Bradley, who has been confined to his bed for several days, is expected to be out in a short time. Gov. Bradley has been suffering from the heat.

Going to the Grass.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 28.—The famous pacing gelding Audobon Boy (2:03 1/4), owned by James Catcomb, who arrived here Thursday from Hartford Ct., is to be fired and turned out.

Held to the Federal Court.

Columbia, Ky., Aug. 28.—Jack Reynolds, J. B. Harvey, R. Knight, Andrew Huddleston and Ben Wilson, charged with moonshining, were held to the federal court Thursday.

TAKES MANY PRECAUTIONS.

Missouri Saloonkeeper Guards Lives of Patrons by Using Tin Cups and Immovable Furniture.

Down at Walker, in Vernon county, Mo., is a saloon keeper named Hook, who deserves a wider reputation than he enjoys. Hook's place, which is called the "Gun club," is unique because of the precautions its proprietor takes to keep within the laws and prevent brawls on his premises. A strange patron is surprised to have his beer handed out in a tin cup. "If you read the newspapers," Hook explains, "you must have observed that a large per cent. of the fights in barrooms originate over some imaginary insult, which is resented with a blow with a beer glass or a thrown beer glass which inflicts a bad wound. You can't hurt anybody with a tin cup."

There is not a movable piece of furniture in the place, chair, table, stove, stove leg or anything else, that might be used as a weapon. "If anybody is ever hurt in the Gun club," says Hook, "it will be with weapons brought in or with nature's own tools." On the walls are these notices: "Profane language will not be tolerated in this house." "Minors will not be served and cannot loaf in this room." Both are lived up to. Hook will not stand profanity and he will not sell to a minor even though he has the parents' legal consent. Furthermore, he never sells on credit, he discourages men of small means from patronizing him and he will not allow a confirmed toper on his place.

TROPICS BAD FOR MORALS.

Manila Paper Explains the Downfall of Many Officials and Civilian Government Employees.

An interesting theory is advanced in explanation of the recent defalcations of army officers and civilian employees in the Philippines by the Manila Times.

"It would seem," says the paper, "that several years spent in the tropics has a tendency to weaken the moral fiber, make one indifferent and reckless of any concern for the future. The fact that in the majority of instances where trusted employees have been culpable they have made little or no effort to cover up their peculations other than in the most bungling manner tends to show that but little thought was taken for the day of reckoning."

"Where they have attempted to leave the islands but little if any pains have been taken to mislead the authorities as to their destination, even with the certain knowledge that they would be apprehended and returned to Manila."

OLD MEN CHAMPION CRADLERS.

Even Though Well Up in the Seventies They Rival Modern Farm Machines.

Persons who know how to handle a grain cradle for an entire day are not plenty these days, and few cradlers remain to boast of their tales in the harvest field. William Heck, of Lorah, Pa., who is 74 years old, cradled in one day five acres of wheat, which he says reminds him of the days 50 years ago, when all the wheat was cut in this manner.

Andrew L. Stauffer, formerly of Clayton, now of Pennsburg, who is 79 years old, cradled two acres of grain, mowed 2 1/2 acres of grass and made two grain stacks during a few days recently.

Will Have a Large Membership. A Pottsville (Pa.) man is organizing a society of lunatics for social and fraternal purposes. The organization will have a big waiting list, says the Chicago Record-Herald, even if the boat-rockers refuse to go in.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Aug. 27.	
CATTLE—Common	\$2 50 @ 3 50
Heavy steers	4 50 @ 5 00
CALVES—Extra	6 75 @ 7 00
HOGS—Ch. packers	5 82 1/2 @ 5 90
Mixed packers	5 65 @ 5 80
SHEEP—Extra	3 25 @ 3 35
LAMBS—Extra	5 75 @ 5 85
FLOUR—Spring pat.	4 50 @ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	84 @ 82
No. 3 winter	82 @ 82 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	52 1/2 @ 52
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	35 @ 35 1/2
RYE—No. 2	59 @ 59 1/2
HAY—New timothy	12 25 @ 14 75
PORK—Clear family	7 20 @ 7 20
LARD—Steam	12 @ 12 1/2
BUTTER—Ch. dairy.	21 1/2 @ 21 1/2
Choice creamery	2 00 @ 2 00
APPLES—Fancy	1 50 @ 1 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 85 @ 2 00
TOBACCO—New	3 50 @ 9 00
Old	5 50 @ 13 00
Chicago.	
FLOUR—Winter pat.	3 75 @ 3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	80 1/2 @ 82 1/2
No. 3 spring	75 @ 80
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	51 1/4 @ 51 1/4
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	52 1/2 @ 52 1/2
RYE—No. 2	51 1/2 @ 52 1/2
PORK—Mess	12 50 @ 12 55
LARD—Steam	8 10 @ 8 12 1/2
New York.	
FLOUR—Win. str.	3 65 @ 3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	85 @ 85
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	53 @ 53
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	41 1/4 @ 41 1/4
RYE—Western	62 1/2 @ 62 1/2
PORK—Family	15 00 @ 15 50
LARD—Steam	8 10 @ 8 10
Baltimore.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	82 1/4 @ 82 1/4
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	51 1/4 @ 51 1/4
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	51 1/4 @ 51 1/4
CATTLE—Steers	4 90 @ 5 15
HOGS—Western	6 80 @ 6 95
Louisville.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	80 1/4 @ 80 1/4
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	53 1/2 @ 53 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	35 @ 35
PORK—Mess	13 50 @ 13 50
LARD—Steam	7 75 @ 7 75
Indianapolis.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	80 @ 80
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	51 @ 51
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	33 1/4 @ 33 1/4

BEREA'S INVITATION.

DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED SCIENCE

This includes courses of different kinds.

The apprentice courses are for those who can remain in school but a short time, and who must receive the best training and equipment possible under such conditions for self-support, citizenship and the work of life.

The trustees greatly desire means and equipment for extending these apprentice courses.

The Farmers' Course (Agricultural) and Housekeepers' Course (Domestic Science) are of a higher grade, requiring as much preparation as the Normal or Academy Course, and furnishing for many young people the best education.

Apprentice Courses for Young Men

Carpentry.—A limited number of young men who can show proficiency in reading, writing and arithmetic, including fractions (at least as far advanced as to complete the B Intermediate grade fifth in the Model Schools), may enter upon a two years' course in Carpentry, giving half their time to shop-work and mechanical drawing, and the other half to such Model Schools studies as may be assigned by the principal. Young men advanced in this course receive pay for such work as can be furnished.

Those who complete the course in a satisfactory manner receive a certificate.

Printing.—A limited number of young men who show proficiency in English (at least as far advanced as to complete the A Intermediate sixth grade) may enter upon an apprentice course in Printing, receiving instruction in type-setting, proof-reading, making up forms, care of machinery, etc., and earning some compensation after the first few weeks. This work is carried on as an extra in most cases in connection with other studies, and no exact time can be set for attaining the proficiency which will merit a certificate.

Bookbinding. As Printing.

Home Science Apprentice Courses

Young women who are at least so far advanced in the common branches as to complete the B Intermediate grade may enter upon a two years' course in Home Science, taking in addition to sewing, cooking and like subjects, such Model Schools studies as the principal may assign.

Those who complete this course in a satisfactory manner will receive a certificate.

Nursing.—The Berea General Hospital gives to several young women a two years' course of training as nurses. Applicants for admission to the first year, or probationers' class, must be mature young women, of good character and health, and without relatives dependent upon them who might interrupt their course of study. They must also have some education in the common branches.

Laundry.—A limited number of girls will be given employment and instruction in laundry work in the College laundry.

Farmers' Course—Agricultural

For admission to this course one must have such mastery of the common branches as is required for completing the A Grammar (eighth grade) in the Model Schools, or its equivalent.

This course gives the thorough education which an enterprising farmer needs at the present time, and those who complete it will be able to make more and enjoy more in farm life. It is a great shame to have our farms and stock produce so little, when by the application of skill and science the comfort and prosperity of our homes might be so largely increased.

The Institution has recently obtained twenty-five acres for garden use, three hundred and sixty-five acres for farming and three thousand acres for a forest preserve.

The course includes, in addition to the farm topics, some other subjects like bookkeeping and civil law and government, which help to make a successful man and a good citizen.

Those who complete the course receive a diploma.

Home Science Course

For admission one must have such mastery of the common branches as is required for completing the A Grammar grade in the Model Schools, or its equivalent.

This course gives the education which every woman needs at the present time, and those who complete it will not only be able to get a certificate to teach school, but will be qualified for the more difficult and important business of housekeeping, and for that noblest work of all, home-making. The value of the home, and the making of the country home life better and more attractive will be the two central thoughts in all the instruction given in this department.

Young women who graduate from the Home Science Course will be able to care for the sick, to draft and make their own garments, to cook a good meal containing the food elements in their proper proportions, to superintend intelligently the fruit and vegetable gardens, and to be successful managers of the poultry yard and dairy. The course also includes elocution and history, which every home maker needs.

Those who complete the course will receive a diploma.

(to be continued)

TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CITIZEN, 14 WEEKS FOR 25 CENTS.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Mrs. Rachel Galloway is quite sick with typhoid fever.

Leon Lewis's wife is visiting her parents in Maysville for two weeks.

Mrs. John Harrison is quite ill at her home on Center Street.

George Blye, aged 35, resident west of town, died Monday. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Anna Lindley left Saturday morning for Greensburg, Ind., where she will engage in teaching.

R. H. Chrisman has moved to the house just north of Bicknell & Early's store.

J. M. Early left Tuesday morning for Bloomington, Ill., where he will be employed on a large stock farm.

Mrs. S. C. Lewis, who was reported ill last week, is thought to be slowly improving.

Mr. S. L. Clark spent Sunday with his family, who are camping on Robe's Mountain.

Oscar Preston leaves Tuesday for St. Louis, Mo., where he will attend the Missouri College of Law.

Miss Ella Bowlin, of Wallacetown, is making an extended visit with friends in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Sara L. Hoag, the genial matron of the Boarding Hall, returned from her vacation last week.

The Teachers' Association meeting at Silver Creek last week was a decided success, in spite of the rain.

Edwin Embree left Saturday morning for New Haven, Conn., where he will be a student in Yale College the coming year.

Holders of lots in Berea cemetery would do well to watch next week's CITIZEN. They may expect an important announcement.

Walter Wyatt, of this place, and Oscar Hayes, of Wildie, left Monday for Cincinnati, where they will attend the Nelson Business College.

Miss Black, of Cincinnati, who is visiting with Miss Hanson, favored the congregation of the Union church Sunday morning with a violin solo.

Misses Daisy Coddington and Mae Richardson are spending the week with Miss Coddington's uncle, Frank Blazer, of Scaffold Cane.

Mrs. Eliza Burdett Eason, of Lancaster, the first graduate from the Berea College Normal Department, is very low with dropsy.

Oscar Preston, Sam Mason and wife, Sam Lucas and wife, and a number of others attended the Louisville fair last week.

Deacon Reuben Preston died Tuesday at 10 o'clock, after a lingering illness. The funeral was held Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. C. G. Baker and daughter Gertrude will leave Saturday morning for their home in Wellsville, Mo., after a month's visit with friends in this vicinity.

Christopher C. Logston and Miss Maggie Dougherty were married Aug. 29, by Rev. M. K. Pasco, at the home of the bride, the residence of Thomas Dougherty near the Scaffold Cane Sand Quarry.

Mrs. L. W. Johnson, whose serious illness was noted last week, died in Richmond Saturday, after an operation for appendicitis. The burial was at Stanton, Powell county. Mrs. Johnson was a sister of Capt. B. J. Ewen, formerly of Jackson, Breathitt county.

A party consisting of Mr. C. B. Lindsley and wife, Mr. J. Ball and wife, Messrs. G. G. Dick and G. R. Roberts, Misses Daisy Coddington and Mae Richardson, and Mrs. Burnett attended a church gathering on Scaffold Cane Sunday, at which \$131 was raised for the purpose of fixing up the cemetery.

A moonlight picnic party to East Pinnacle Monday night consisted of Misses Nell Burdette, Rose Parks, Pearl Baker, Jennie and Anna Hanson and friend Miss Black, of Cincinnati, and Messrs. B. E. Cartmell, Howard Ernst, Seward Marsh, Chas. and John Burdette. During the evening one of the horses became unhitched and wandered off. One of the gentlemen was obliged to come back and procure another horse before the party could get back. They arrived in Berea at 2:30 a. m.

On next Wednesday, September 9, the Second church will hold their

anniversary, on the occasion of Brother John G. Fee's birthday. There will be preaching services at 3 o'clock and a basket supper on the church lawn. This will be the last gathering of the church with Miss Hallie Embree, who goes soon to South America as a missionary, and this will be a farewell reception for her. Everyone invited, especially the friends of Miss Embree. Come and bring your baskets.

Y. M. C. A. GREETINGS.

Fellow-students:—

To all of you, who are coming to Berea, the Y. M. C. A. extends a hearty welcome. Look for the men on the train wearing the Y. M. C. A. badges, who will gladly give you any information you may desire concerning the College and will help you feel at home.

Trusting we will be blessed in our association together.

We are sincerely yours.

R. E. Hatch, Pres.,
Berea College Y. M. C. A.

College Items

HERE AND THERE

Thomas Leahy arrived yesterday to play football.

Lewis D. Mount is seriously sick at his home in Ashtabula, Ohio.

Friends of Miss Grace Maiden will be pleased to learn that her sister is to be in school here this year.

Ben T. Maltby is expecting to enter the Western Reserve College of Dentistry at Cleveland, Ohio, this fall.

The improvements on the new football field in Athletic Park are being rapidly pushed to completion.

A breezy letter from Miss Irene Herman says that she will teach the coming year at Phillips, Wis.

Professor A. W. Chez, the Director of Physical Training in Cincinnati University, arrived yesterday to coach our football team for two weeks.

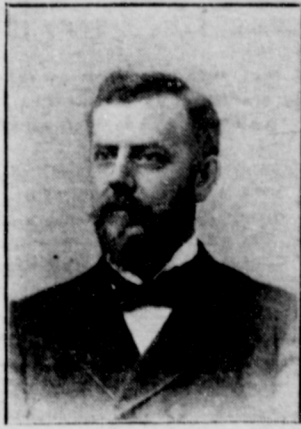
George Roberts will leave Saturday for a ten days' visit at his home in Millville, Ohio. He will conduct the student excursion from Cincinnati at the opening of the fall term.

Mr. A. F. Hensley, who graduated from Berea College last June, will attend the Bible College of Kentucky University the coming year.

Among the old students who are to return at the opening of the fall term are: Dick Gaskin, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Robert Hatch, of Saybrook, Ohio; W. B. Taylor, of Painesville, O.; Andrew Ross, of Chicago, O. M. Simpson, of Alexis, Ill.; A. B. Jones, of Danville, Ky.; Elias S. Creech, of Leonard, Ky.; Miss Maude Lake, of Evergreen, Ky.; Miss Charlotte Catchpole, of Corning, N. Y.; Miss Margaret Livengood, of Ravenna, O.; James Young, of Deerfield, O.; Harold Clark, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio; and Miss Olive Graves, of Paris, Ky.

H. H. Fellmy, of Emison, Ind.; Mary McClelland, of Fredericktown, Ohio; and Lottie Osborne, of Painesville, Ohio.

Among the scores of new students who are coming for the opening of the fall term we mention the following: Miss Anna Cooper, of Fredericktown, O.; Mr. Trethewey, of New York City; Bruce Barton, of James Wheeler, of Kirkpatrick, and E. W. Rix, of Chicago, Ill.; Archie Percy, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Kenneth Bechtel, of Bear Lake, Mich.; Ralph Lilly, of Lewistown, Ill.; Wm. H. Hinton, of Maysville, Ky.; Harry Postlewaite, of Alexis, Ill.; Miss Grace Straight, of Aurora, O.; Miss Alice Colton, of Galesburg, Ill.; Miss Sarah Waldron, of Otis, Mass.; Claude, Williams, of Afton, N. Y.; Miss Nellie Holbrook, of Thompson, O.; Miss Lenora Jones, of Gallipolis, O.; Miss Annie Jenks, of Braddock, Pa.; Miss Marie Bancroft, of Westfield, Mass.; Miss Lottie Troutman, of Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss Jessie B. Thomas, of Lexington, Ky.; Miss Laura Owens, of Mt. Sterling, Ky.; Miss Elizabeth Greene, of Maysville, Ky.; Chas. F. Bender, of New Milford, O.; Mr. W. J. Griffin, of Oberlin, O.; Mr. J. S. Huff, of Rogers, O.; Henry Langfelter, of Dayton, O.; Thomas Pealer, of Lopez, Pa.; Mr. P. T. Prentiss, of New Haven, Conn.; Fred J. Willison, of Croton, O.; Cassius Hopper, of Milltown, Ind.; L. M. Rector, of Kingman, Ind.; James B. Keller, of Webster, N. Y.; Claude Ernst, of South Thompson, O.



Rev. A. E. Thompson, the new pastor of the Berea Union Church, is a graduate of Oberlin College and Theological Seminary. He later taught in Oberlin, and since then has held pastorates in Tallmadge and Cleveland (1st. Congregational Church), Ohio, Yaukton, S. D., and now comes from Lorain, Ohio, where he has for a number of years been very successful in building up a strong working church. For a number of years he was engaged in evangelistic work, and great results attended his efforts. The people of Berea and vicinity are well acquainted with him in this capacity. Mrs. Thompson is also a graduate of Oberlin, and taught for a number of years in Fisk University. She is as well prepared for the work as Brother Thompson. A very delightful reception was tendered to Rev. Thompson and his family at the Parish House last night.

HONOR OF THE MOUNTAIN PEOPLE.

(By President Wm. Goodell Frost.)

Article 8, Invalid Pensioners in Mountain Counties in 1834.

P. equals private.
C. " Corporal.
d. " dragoon.
L. " Lieutenant.
M. " militia.
S. " Sergeant.
V. " volunteers.
I. " Infantry.
A. " Artillery.
Dr. " line.
Dr. " drummer.
Rev. a. Revolutionary army.

FLOYD COUNTY.

Joseph Bounay, p., Va. 1.
Richard Caines, p., Va. 1.
Pleasant Childres, p., N. C. 1.
Wm. Ferguson, p., Pa. 1.
Garner Hopkins, p., N. Y. 1.
Wm. Haney, p., Va. 1.
Gabriel Jones, p., N. C. 1.
Roby Jacobs, p., Va. 1.
Ambrose Jones, p., Va. 1.
Thos. Murray, p., Pa. 1.
John Mullens, p., Va. 1.
Nathan Preston, p., Va. 1.
Moses Preston, p., Va. 1.
Cudbeth Stone, p., Md. 1.
John Smith 3d, p., Va. 1.
Peter Sullivan, p., Va. 1.
Alex. Young, p., S. C. 1.

GREENUP COUNTY.

Jeremiah Burns, p., Va. 1.
John Johnson 2nd, p., Conn. 1.
Elisha Mayhew, p., Congress Reg.
Godfrey Smith, p., Va. 1.
Andrew Zornes, p., Pa. 1.

KNOX COUNTY.

Brown Edwards, p., N. C. 1.
John Garland, p., N. C. 1.
Christopher Horn, p., Va. 1.
Wm. Henson, p., N. C. 1.
Wm. Patterson, p., Va. 1.

LAWRENCE COUNTY.

David Atkinson, p., Va. 1.
Wm. Bates, p., Va. 1.
Edward Burges, p., Va. 1.
Silas P. Wooton, p., Va.

LEWIS COUNTY.

John Campbell, p., Va. 1.
Samuel Criswell, p., Va. 1.
Wm. Dorch, p., Md. 1.
Joseph Finch, p., Md. 1.
James M. Hulet, p., Va. 1.
Ichabod Whedon, p., Mass. 1.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, COUNTY OF MADISON.

The Affiant, Jennie Baker, states that on or about Feb. or Mar., 1903, two yearlings, weighing about 400 and 450 pounds, one black heifer with red stripes down back, one yearling steer pale red, has a scar on top of left hip, same yearlings were taken up by her in the town of Beres, Ky., and that she had not changed, altered or defaced or changed the marks or brands of said animals.

JENNIE BAKER.

Subscribed and sworn to by Jennie Baker this July 29, 1903. JAMES LUNSFORD, J. P. M. C.

The Affiant, Daniel Baker, states that he has seen the above described yearlings, one black, one pale red, one a heifer (black) weighing about 400 pounds, the other a pale red steer with a scar on left hip, weighing 450 pounds, both worth about \$25.

DANIEL BAKER.

Subscribed and sworn before me by Daniel Baker, this July 29, 1903. JAMES LUNSFORD, J. P. M. C.

WAR IS IMMINENT.

Nothing Short of a Miracle Will Prevent Hostilities Between Turkey and Bulgaria.

INSURGENTS CROSS THE FRONTIER

Turkish Troops Sent to Garrison a Small Town Have Spread Destruction Along Their Route.

Villages Robbed, Women Violated and the Christian Population Subjected to Every Conceivable Outrage—Authorities Helpless.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 1.—Both in official and revolutionary circles the opinion is freely held that war between Bulgaria and Turkey is imminent and can be averted by nothing short of a miracle. It is not expected that either government will formally declare hostilities, but the prevailing conditions will force on a war.

There is no question that large numbers of insurgents have recently crossed the frontier. An executive outbreak in Northern Macedonia is possible any day.

The Autonomie prints a telegram from Constantinople declaring that the sultan, informed by the counsels of Germany, now favors a war with Bulgaria. The Turks here, however, take an optimistic view, asserting that there is no danger of a war, as Turkey does not desire one and Prince Ferdinand and the present Bulgarian government are not in a position to force hostilities.

The Bulgarian agent at Uskub reports that the detachments of Turkish troops sent to garrison the small towns in that vilayet have spread destruction along their route; the villagers have been robbed and beaten, the women violated and the Christian population subjected to every conceivable outrage, while the local authorities appear to be helpless to stop the atrocities. At the village of Drachevo, six miles from Uskub, the soldiers attacked all the peasants without the gendarmes interfering on behalf of the latter. The Bulgarian agents specify similar excesses in many other villages and the position of the Bulgarian residents is reported to be terrible, as the cruelties committed by the Turkish authorities exceeded all limits.

SWISS CLUB SAENGERBUND.

The Prizes in the Fourth Saengerfest Were Awarded Monday.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 1.—The Schweizer Club Saengerbund of Chicago was Monday night awarded first prize in the fourth Saengerfest of the Swiss-American Saengerbund of the central states. Gruettli Mannerchor of Chicago was given second place and the other competitors and their positions were as follows: Helvetia Mannerchor, of Columbus, O., third; Gemischter Choir, of Cleveland, and Helvetia Mannerchor, of Allegheny, tied for fourth; Schweizer Mannerchor, of Cleveland, and Helvetia Mannerchor, of Cleveland, tied for fifth; Schweizer Mannerchor, of Hamilton, O., sixth; Schweizer Mannerchor, of Cincinnati, and Alpenrosen mixed choir, of Canton, O., tied for seventh; Helvetia Mannerchor, of Buffalo, eighth, and Gruettli Mannerchor, of Akron, O., ninth.

The Saengerfest in 1905 will be held in Hamilton, O.

RAISING MACARONI WHEAT.

Yield in This Country Estimated at 10,000,000 Bushels This Year.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Secretary Wilson has asked the department of commerce and labor to ascertain through the consular service suitable markets for macaroni wheat, a hard grain common in some European countries and whose crops are increasing rapidly in the United States. Secretary Wilson says that the macaroni wheat yield in this country this year, according to the most commonly accepted estimate, is 10,000,000 bushels, against 2,000,000 a year ago, and he predicts that next year's crop will be 25,000,000 bushels.

The Genuine vs. Counterfeits

The genuine is always better than a counterfeit, but the truth of this statement is never more forcibly realized or more thoroughly appreciated than when you compare the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve with the many counterfeits and worthless substitutes that are on the market. W. S. Ledbetter, of Shreveport, La., says: "After using numerous other remedies without benefit, one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured me." For blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles no remedy is equal to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold at East End Drug Co.

"Strength and vigor come of good food, duly digested. 'Force,' a ready-to-serve wheat and barley food, adds no burden, but sustains, nourishes, invigorates."

For sale.

First class building brick constantly on hand. We also have hard burned brick and bats for cisterns at very low price.—BEREA COLLEGE BRICK YARD.

EVERYBODY WEARS SHOES

so why not wear good shoes when we sell you

GOOD UP-TO-DATE SHOES

just as cheap as other people sell you inferior ones.

We are leaders for style, wear and comfort, and you can't miss it, if you buy from us.

Anything and everything you want in men's furnishings and can please you in style and price.

Call in and look over our various lines, so you can be convinced.

Yours for business,

Crutcher & Tribble

MAIN STREET, : : : RICHMOND, KENTUCKY

DR. FENNER'S

Kidney Backache Cure

ALSO PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a lifetime curing just such cases as yours. All consultations are FREE.

"This is to certify that I was laid up with Sciatic Rheumatism 16 months, being unable during that time to perform any labor and had paid out \$200 to physicians without benefit. Being advised by a friend to try Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure I did so and 4 bottles cured me. Since then I have recommended it to hundreds suffering with kidney troubles and the result has been a cure in every case. O. S. SPILAY, Bloomington, Ill."

Sold by Druggists, 50c. and \$1. Ask for Dr. Fenner's Almanac or Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS' DANCE. "We have sold many dozens of Dr. Fenner's St. Vitus' Dance Specific and every case has been cured by it. It is a blessing. ALLEN-CLARK DRUG CO., AKRON, O."

Subscribe for THE CITIZEN and the LOUISVILLE HERALD,

And enter the great \$10,000 GUESSING CONTEST.
For particulars see advertisement on second page.

USE THESE BLANKS.

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Enclosed find \$.....to apply on subscription to The Louisville Herald.

I estimate that the winner of the race—the next Governor—will receive a total vote of—

.....

.....

THIS BLANK IS GOOD FOR THREE ESTIMATES.

A Knight of the Highway

BEGINS IN THIS
NUMBER OF

...The Citizen...

Interesting from start to finish. Opening chapters sent free on application

Emergency Medicines.
It is a great convenience to have at hand reliable remedies for use in cases of accident and for slight injuries and ailments. A good liniment and one that is fast becoming a favorite if not a household necessity is Chamberlain's Pain Balm. By applying it promptly to a cut, bruise or burn it allays the pain and causes the injury to heal in about one-third the time usually required, and as it is an antiseptic it prevents any danger of blood poisoning. When Pain Balm is kept at hand a sprain may be treated before inflammation sets in, which insures a quick recovery. For sale by S. E. Welch, Jr.

Farmer's National Bank

Richmond, Ky.

Capital and Surplus **\$180,000**

We solicit your patronage

JAMES BENNETT, Pres.
S. S. PARKES, Cashier

Distress After Eating Cured.
Judge W. T. Holland, of Greensburg, La., who is well and favorably known, says: "Two years ago I suffered greatly from indigestion. After eating, great distress would invariably result, lasting for an hour or so and my nights were restless. I concluded to try Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and it cured me entirely. Now my sleep is refreshing and digestion perfect." Sold by East End Drug Co.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book "How to Secure Patents" write to


TRADE-MARKS

Patents and

GASNOW & CO.

OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Pleasure of Eating.
Persons suffering indigestion, dyspepsia or other stomach trouble will find that Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. This remedy is a never failing cure for indigestion and dyspepsia and all complaints affecting the glands or membranes of the stomach or digestive tract. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure everything that you eat tastes good, and every bit of the nutriment that your food contains is assimilated and appropriated by the blood and tissues. Sold at East End Drug Co.



Orders for

Regal Shoes

Watch and clock repairing are the specialties of Williams' shop.

Agency for

M. & N. Laundry.

Take all your troubles to him
Work guaranteed

EARLY RISERS

THE FAMOUS LITTLE PILLS.

For quick relief from Biliousness, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Jaundice, Dizziness, and all troubles arising from an inactive or sluggish liver. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are unequalled.

They act promptly and never gripe. They are so dainty that it is a pleasure to take them. One to two act as a mild laxative; two or four act as a pleasant and effective cathartic. They are purely vegetable and absolutely harmless. They tonic the liver.

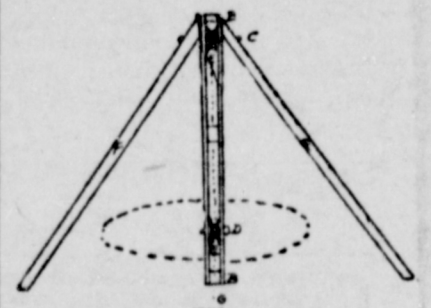
YOUR DEALER CAN SUPPLY YOU.
PREPARED BY
E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago



CLEANING FARM WELLS.

How to Build a Derrick Which Facilitates the Work and is Simple in Construction.

Every farmer should have his well good and clean for the winter months. Here is a design for a handy well derrick. The scantlings are 12 feet long, two by four inches thick, made of elm. The three pieces at each end and the middle are four by four inches, also of hardwood, spiked to the scantling.



DERRICK FOR CLEANING WELL.

A one and one-fourth inch hole is bored at the top, about 14 inches from the end. Another hole, the same size, is bored at the bottom, about one and one-half feet from the end.

The cut shows the derrick set up for use. The legs are 11 feet long, four inches thick, and of good, solid timber. A one and one-fourth inch hole is bored through the top for the bolt to go through. The inside part of the leg where the hole is bored should be made like a wedge, so as to fit closely against the scantlings. The pulleys are 12 inches in diameter, and are made of wood. The rope should be put over the top pulley, and under the bottom pulley. The legs should be sunk in the ground, so they will not slide and let the derrick fall. A good strong hook should be securely fastened on the rope. A steady horse can operate this all right, once it is understood.—Harry H. Postle, in Farm and Home.

THE OLD-TIME DAIRY.

Much Fun Was Poked at It, But Its Owner Usually Acquired a Bank Account.

Only under certain conditions, the dairy means wealth to the farmer, and fertility to his farm. If these conditions be not secured, and maintained, dairymen will exhaust the farm and impoverish the farmer more speedily and more hopelessly than almost any other form of farming. When the milk is sold off the farm, it carries with it the fertility of the soil, and generally the net price of the milk is too low to pay for making it and to replace the fertility removed with it. This hard fact underlies all the complaints of dairy farmers about the profitlessness of dairy farming.

Old-time dairy farming sent from the farm only the butter, and the old-time farmers made money and were the most independent men on earth. When farmers once more take up home churning, dairy farming will once more become steadily and satisfactorily profitable, and dairy farms will once more increase, instead of decrease, in fertility. The most fertile thing in the farming region is the large dairy farm, once fertile and operated profitably by its owner, who made butter, now worn-out and starving and working to death the tenant who occupies and operates it. It produces only fractional crops of grass, corn, rye, wheat and other crops, and the milk it makes is poor in quality, small in quantity, and high in cost.

It goes away in cans while the churn rots in the shed or garret. It nets the tenant 75 cents for each dollar he puts into it. He can't pay his rent. The owner says he is no good. The tenant says the farm is no good—and both are right. The churn, substituted for the can, would change such farms decidedly and profitably for both owner and tenant. When will farmers open their eyes to the business folly implied in the senseless work that is mislabeled "dairy farming?" Butter is the basis of farm wealth and fertility, but farmers in these days seem to think that butter-making is hard work in comparison with milk shipping. On this fundamental error they have built, and are maintaining the losing shipping business, throwing away the soil of their farms along with their own strength, health, work, comfort and lives.—Midland Farmer.

Sanitary Cow Stables Needed.
It seems to be a difficult thing in dairy management to secure cleanly conditions in a cow stable. About 99 out of 100 are far from sweet and clean; the offensive odors contaminate the breath, blood and tissue of the animal; and consequently a first-class article of milk cannot be produced. The barns should be dusted often and whitewashed at least once a year; not only to give them a good appearance and make the stable lighter, but to purify them and kill any germs of disease that may have collected on walls or ceilings.—Midland Farmer.

Keeping Boys on the Farm.
A prominent breeder of Short-horns claims to have found a way to keep the boys on the farm. As each boy reaches a certain age he gives him a few good, pedigreed females, bargaining that he is to have all the males while the boy receives all the females. The father claims that it pays him well, while the son soon finds himself with a small herd of improved animals on his hands and has no desire to leave the farm.

PROGRESS IN FLORIDA.

Laws Passed by Legislature Devoting Large Sums to the Building of Roads.

In no state of the union is there greater enthusiasm among the people for building good roads than in Florida, and in no state has more good legislation favorable to road improvement been enacted during the past year. The legislature which recently adjourned enacted several general road laws. Their general purport can be gathered from the following brief statement by Senator A. S. Mann, who is state organizer for the Florida Good Roads association:

"The general public at first glance will not be prepared to grasp the importance of the present good roads laws. The act giving the internal improvement fund to good roads alone in its entirety in lands and money bequeaths to the cause not less than ten or fifteen million of dollars. In Florida, where material is abundant and cheap with little or no expensive cuts or fills to make and sand as a foundation insuring perfect drainage or roadbed, an immense amount of work can be done on this fund alone; but couple with this the convict money, one-half of which goes into the general revenue fund of each county, and may be used on roads if the county commissioners so wish, and the levy of a three-mill tax on all values for same purpose, and all will see that the power to make good roads has been given without stint."

Another act of the highest importance sets aside for purposes of road improvement the Indian war claims, the payment of which has been authorized by congress. From this alone the state will realize over half a million dollars.

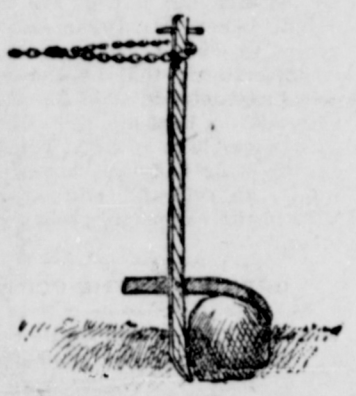
It is an interesting fact that the average swamp land fund and the Indian war claims fund both come to the state from the national government; and now that the legislature has decided to use them for road building they are virtually national aid to road improvement. The swamp lands were granted to the state by congress about the middle of the last century. A large part of the lands have since been sold or donated to promote railroads and other internal improvements, but there are still many millions of acres of valuable land from which an immense fund can be derived, all of which is to be used for road building. The roads are not to be built by the state, but by the counties, each of which will draw from these funds in proportion to the total assessed value of its property.

This is not all the road legislation the good roads advocates of Florida want. A large and enthusiastic state good roads convention was held at Gainesville in July. Resolutions were adopted demanding the employment of convicts in road building; urging joint action of counties in building through lines of roads across the state in all directions; pledging support to candidates for office who will work for good roads; declaring for cooperation with the National Good Roads association in the work of organization; and demanding that the national government aid the states in the great work of building good roads throughout the country.

STARTING LARGE STONES.

A Task That is Quite Simple, Although It Seems to Puzzle Many Hard Workers.

Half-buried stones of medium size are hard to get out, as the soil is packed around them and no good hook can be had with the hands. For starting them out, nothing is so good as a cant-hook.



STRONG STONE HOOK.

Like the one shown, it is much like those used for logs, but should have an extra strong handle with pin or ring at the top. To save wear the lower end should be faced with iron plates screwed on. The hook iron can easily be made by anyone used to working at a forge. I catch the hook at one corner or hook of the stone, and roll it out upon the stone boat without any hard lifting.—C. H. Gowdy, in Farm and Home.

Renovated Butter Business.
Although renovated butter is an improvement over its ancestors, the thought of eating the rancid, putrid grease which has only been well laundered, is not a pleasant one. Removing the smell and taste from "stock" which is found in most country groceries, in a barrel in the rear, puts a premium upon bad farm butter. In one respect, it seems to be a good thing, as it affords an outlet for the rank, cheesy, mottled, greasy stuff sent to town by the careless, ignorant and uncleanly farmer. But that very farmer is the main loser. He cannot get enough for his poor product to pay him for producing it. It costs as much to feed cows and make bad butter as it does to feed cows and make good butter.—Rural World.

Clean Milking is Important.
Pains should be taken to extract the last drop, if possible, at every milking. Not only should this be done because the milk last drawn is the richest, but that cows may be made to maintain their flow much longer when pains are taken at each milking. This is a matter of great importance to the dairyman, as it determines the profit or loss of his business. A poor man cannot afford to keep a poor cow.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for September 6, 1903—Death of Saul and Jonathan.

THE LESSON TEXT.

(I Sam. 31:1-13)

1 Now the Philistines fought against Israel: and the men of Israel fled from before the Philistines, and fell down slain in Mount Gilboa.
2 And the Philistines followed hard upon Saul and upon his sons; and the Philistines slew Jonathan, and Abinadab, and Merab, Saul's sons.
3 And the battle went sore against Saul, and the archers hit him; and he was sore wounded of the archers.
4 Then said Saul unto his armorbearer, Draw thy sword, and thrust me through therewith; lest these uncircumcised come and thrust me through, and abuse me. But his armorbearer would not; for he was sore afraid. Therefore Saul took a sword, and fell upon it.
5 And when his armorbearer saw that Saul was dead, he fell likewise upon his sword, and died with him.
6 So Saul died, and his three sons, and his armorbearer, and all his men, that same day together.
7 And when the men of Israel that were on the other side of the valley, and they that were on the other side of Jordan, saw that the men of Israel fled, and that Saul and his sons were dead, they forsook the cities, and fled; and the Philistines came and dwelt in them.
8 And it came to pass on the morrow, that the Philistines came to strip the slain, that they found Saul and his three sons fallen in Mount Gilboa.
9 And they cut off his head, and stripped off his armor, and sent into the land of the Philistines round about, to publish it in the house of their idols, and among the people.
10 And they put his armor in the house of Ashdod; and they fastened his body to the wall of Bethshan.
11 And when the inhabitants of Jabesh-gilead heard of that which the Philistines had done to Saul;
12 All the valiant men arose, and went all night, and took the body of Saul and the bodies of his sons from the wall of Bethshan, and came to Jabesh, and burnt them there.
13 And they took their bones, and buried them under a tree at Jabesh, and fasted seven days.

GOLDEN TEXT.—There is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death.—Prov. 14:12.

OUTLINE OF SCRIPTURE SECTION.
David an exile.....I Sam. 27:1-12
Saul's vision of Samuel.....I Sam. 28:1-25
Achish's trust in David.....I Sam. 29:1-11
David's victory.....I Sam. 30:1-31
Death of Saul and his sons.....I Sam. 31:1-9
Saul's body and armor.....I Sam. 31:9-13
The bodies rescued.....I Sam. 31:13-15
TIME—About 1000 B. C.

PLACE.—Gath, Endor, Aphek, southern Judah, Mount Gilboa, Bethshan and Jabesh-gilead.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

After David had spared Saul's life, as described in our last lesson, and had thereby regained his favor, we should have expected that the hunted outlaw would have returned to his home. But no; David knew Saul too well. He dared not trust him. In despair he gave up the hope of living in peace in his native land and went to live among the Philistines until Saul should die. It seems a very unpatriotic course; but he was probably forced to it.

All went well until the Philistines wages war upon Israel. Then Achish required David's help, and he would have been forced to fight on the side of his country's enemies had not the Philistine leaders feared his treachery and sent him away before the battle. Returning to Ziklag, he found the city in ruins and the women and children captured by the Amalekites, whom he pursued and conquered, returning laden with spoil.

Weakened by constant desertions from his army, Saul is in no condition to meet the strong Philistine host that invades the land from the northwest. He is panic-stricken at their approach. In desperation he consults "the witch of Endor" to divine the probable result of the coming conflict, and if possible obtain a message from the dead Samuel. The narrative is one of the strangest in the Bible. Dr. Aglen, one of the best interpreters of the Old Testament, says: "It is hopeless to try to understand this incident. Magic is at home in the east, and ventriloquism, which the language implies to have been the practice of this woman, may have had its part. All that we know is, Saul thought he saw and heard Samuel, and the figure he saw and heard told him the worst."

Therefore Saul went into battle that day expecting defeat. "The men of Israel fled." The battle was probably fought in the Plain of Jezreel, the Israelites being forced back on their camp on the slope of Mt. Gilboa. Making their final stand here, like wild beasts at bay, they were slain in great numbers. "The battle went sore against Saul." A pitiable scene—Saul's three valiant sons slain defending him; himself wounded and hard pressed by the Philistine archers, seeking death as a favor at the hand of his armorbearer rather than fall into the hands of his heathen foes, and finally committing suicide—a miserable ending of a most disappointing career.

After the barbarous custom of the ancients, Saul's decapitated body was exposed, with those of his sons, on the city wall as a humiliating disgrace, doubtless, also, as a warning to other foes of the conquerors.

A remarkable instance of the permanence of true gratitude is this account of the acts of the men of Jabesh-gilead. In the very beginning of his reign Saul had befriended them and had rescued their city; now, after his death, they, out of all Israel, are the ones who dare befriend him.

Verse Sayings.
He who wills our being wills our well-being.
Principles mark the steps of man's progress.
God has wedded real happiness to sincere holiness.
God's promises are weighty because they are gold.
Old seeds must be broken before new life can begin.
There is no opportunity to read the proofs of life.
Blessed are they who have God at the wheel before the hurricane of temptation reaches them.

NECESSARY EXPENDITURES

FOR ONE TERM—12 Weeks.
SCHOOL EXPENSES—due first day of term.
College, Acad. & Ap. Sci. Model
Lat. Norm. Normal Schools
A. Gram.

Incidental	Free	\$50	\$50	450	\$50
Prep	25	25	25	25	25
Hospital Fee	25	25	25	25	25
Books, paper	25	25	25	25	25
Estimated	25	25	25	25	25
Total school	90	800	600	400	400

For piano, stenography and other extras see Special Expenses below.

LIVING EXPENSES.—Board due in advance by month; Room rent by term.

Board, room, fuel and lights \$21 for fall and spring (\$17.50 a week); \$24 for winter term (\$240 week).

Board in the village—allowed in approved places—varies in price according to accommodations furnished.

Adding these living expenses to school expenses we find:

To be paid the first day (including the deposit) in Collegiate Department \$20.20; Academy and Latin Normal \$19.20; Applied Science, Normal and A Grammar \$17.2; Model Schools \$15.20. In winter \$18.1 more for each. No student can be received who fails to make this advance payment.

Total Ordinary Expenses for 12 Weeks are seen to be: in Collegiate Department \$20.20; Academy and Latin Normal \$19.20; Applied Science, Normal and A Grammar \$17.2; Model Schools \$15.20. In winter \$18.1 more for each. No student can be received who fails to make this advance payment.

Students paying board and room rent in full for a term at the beginning receive a discount of fifty cents.

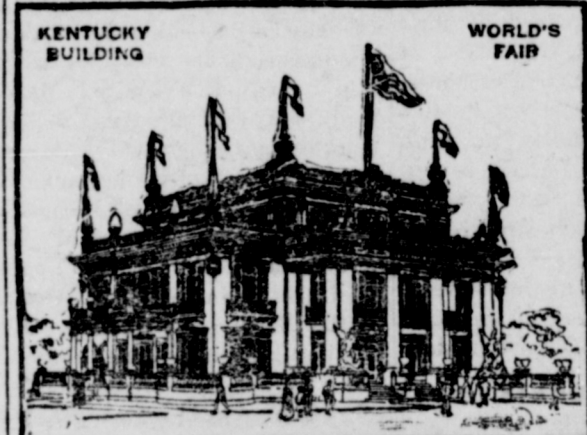
Students duly excused before the end of a term receive back an equitable portion of the money they have advanced.

SPECIAL EXPENSES.

Piano, Vocal or Special Theory (24 lessons, 1 hour, class of three)	\$7.00
Violin, etc. (24 lessons, class of three)	5.00
Stenography or Typewriting, per term	6.00
Class work in Harmony	3.00
Use of Piano or Typewriter (1 hr. a day)	2.50
Use of organ (1 hr. a day)	2.00
Rent of Music Library, per term	.50
Chemical Laboratory, according to material and breakage about	3.00
Physical and Microscopical Laboratories, per term	1.00
Materials in drawing, per term	.50
Examination, except on appointed days	.25
Graduation Fee, with degree (with diploma)	5.00

FREE TRIPS TO ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR.

ALL EXPENSES OF THE 120 MOST POPULAR SCHOOL TEACHERS IN THE STATE PAID.



School children and public generally invited to vote to determine the most popular in every county. Votes ten cents each, ten cast at one time. All money over and above trip expenses of teachers to go into erection of the Kentucky Building at the Exposition. Every voter thus given the satisfaction of knowing a worthy cause and important object has been aided, at the same time a favorite teacher has received recognition. Contests conducted under auspices of Educational Exhibit Committee of Kentucky Exhibit Association, the organization formed to raise money for a Kentucky Building and fair display of the State's products and resources at the Fair, the Legislature having failed to make an appropriation. Every educator in the State, whether teacher in public or private schools, or member of faculty of academy, college or university, medical, dental or theological institution, protestant or catholic denominational school, is eligible to election. Members of the Educational Exhibit Committee of Kentucky Exhibit Association are eligible to election.

THE VOTES WILL BE TEN CENTS EACH, TEN CONSTITUTING A BALLOT.
At ten cents each every school child in the State will be able to cast at least one vote for his or her favorite teacher. But the voting will not be confined to school children.

PARENTS OF PUPILS OR ANY OF THEIR FRIENDS MAY VOTE. The purpose of the Association being to elect the most popular school teacher in each county, as so considered by the public generally, as well as by the school children. Ballots contain ten spaces, no cube of ten spaces desired to cast ten votes, it may be done by writing his or her name on one of the spaces and remitting to the voter the name of the person voting be given a name of the person voting. The spaces for voters' names may be left blank. The Association wants, however, to enroll in the Kentucky Building at St. Louis next year the name of every child who cast one or more votes in the contest. Pupils are asked to write their names plainly to the ballots.

ALL EXPENSES OF THE TEACHERS WILL BE PAID BY THE ASSOCIATION. This will include railroad transportation from Louisville to St. Louis and return, board at one of the best hotels in the city for six days and admission to the exposition grounds for six days.

THREE PARTIES WILL BE MADE UP FROM THE MOST POPULAR TEACHERS to make the trip more profitable and more enjoyable. These parties will consist of forty (40) teachers. This would make a total of 120 teachers, but as there are only 119 counties in Kentucky, the Association has decided to allow two teachers—the most popular and the second most popular—to go from that county. Jefferson excepted—which cast the greatest number of votes in the contest.

ALL TEACHERS IN THE STATE STAND ON AN EQUAL FOOTING IN THIS CONTEST. The teacher with only twenty pupils may receive more votes than the teacher with five or six times as many enrolled in his or her school, because the voting is not confined to children. The public will be an important factor.

ANY NUMBER OF BALLOTS MAY BE CAST AT ONE TIME. There is no limit. The more dollars sent in for any one teacher the more votes he or she will be credited with.

ONE DOLLAR CASTS TEN VOTES; TWO DOLLARS CASTS TWENTY VOTES; THREE DOLLARS CASTS THIRTY VOTES; FOUR DOLLARS CASTS FORTY VOTES; FIVE DOLLARS CASTS FIFTY VOTES; TEN DOLLARS CASTS A HUNDRED VOTES; ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS CASTS ONE THOUSAND VOTES.

All of the money received in this contest, over and above that used in defraying expenses of the 120 most popular teachers of the State on their trips to the World's Fair, will go for the erection of a Kentucky Building at the exposition; so every voter in this contest may have the additional satisfaction of knowing that he has aided a worthy cause.

THE STANDING OF THE CONTENTANTS WILL BE PRINTED FREQUENTLY in each county to show his or her friends how the race is being run. Begin voting now for your favorite school teacher. The votes will be counted under the supervision of the Educational Exhibit Committee of the Association. The personnel of this committee is as follows: Prof. H. G. Brownell, Louisville, Chairman; Prof. H. V. McChesney, Frankfort; Prof. R. P. Halleck, Louisville; Prof. W. H. Bartholomew, Louisville; Prof. P. Paul Anderson, Lexington; Dr. Chase Palmer, Danville; President William Blumfield, Jackson; Dr. W. G. Frost, Jeter; Dr. B. B. Hunt, Louisville; Dr. R. V. Mullins, Louisville; Dr. Arthur Yager, Georgetown; Superintendent M. A. Cassidy, Lexington; Superintendent S. L. Frayre, Frankfort; Prof. C. J. Crabbe, Ashland; Prof. McKinley Rhoads, Owensboro; J. E. Berry, Bellevue; Prof. C. C. Cherry, Bowling Green; Prof. F. H. Spencer, Louisville; Miss Pattie S. Hill, Louisville; Mrs. Emily E. Bracken, Louisville, and Mrs. M. B. Tucker, Louisville. Members of the Educational Committee are not eligible to election in this contest.

REMEMBER EVERY COUNTY ELECTS ITS OWN FAVORITE TEACHER. Competition between counties only applies to the race for the 120th trip, the county outside of Jefferson, casting the largest total number of votes being granted the distinction of sending two teachers. The result will be announced in every paper in the state, and, in addition to this, a congratulatory message will go to the teacher elected in each county. Later the details of the trip will be arranged, each teacher chosen being given the privilege of selecting the month—June, July or August, 1904—to which he or she wants to make the trip.

CLIP OUT THIS BALLOT, FILL UP BLANKS AND MAIL WITH \$1.

(We or I) _____ cast TEN votes for _____ as the most popular teacher in _____ county. ONE DOLLAR ENCLOSED.

10c.	10c.
10c.	10c.
10c.	10c.
10c.	10c.
10c.	10c.
10c.	10c.
10c.	10c.
10c.	10c.
10c.	10c.
10c.	10c.

Voters are not required to sign their names, but the Association wants all school children voting to do so, as it will enroll them in the Kentucky Building.

Remittance may be made by certified check, registered letter, 2 cent postage, express or postal money order, or in currency at sender's risk. Address all communications to K. M. MUGGER, Secretary, Louisville, Ky.

Subscribe for The Citizen.

Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly

JACKSON COUNTY. CLOVER BOTTOM.

The house of James Bishop, of this place, was burned, with all its contents.—John F. Dean is still very sick.—Mrs. Whitt Rose, of Horse Lick, scratched her foot on a briar, and blood poisoning was feared. Dr. Cornelius was called, who performed an operation; and she is now better.—Mrs. T. J. Coyle is improving.—Rev. Mullins, an evangelist from Rockcastle county, is conducting a series of meetings at the Cave Spring church this week.—Supt. Powell visited the Clover Bottom school the 25th.—Solon Azbill is very sick with fever.

KERBY KNOB.

Sheridan Ballard, of Valley View, is in this vicinity.—Charley Murphy, of Chestnut Flat, attended services here Sunday.—Rev. G. V. Coker was at the preaching here Sunday.—Our fever patients are improving.—Some of the people here will attend the Land Mark Association at Pilot Knob.—The revival which began here over a week ago, conducted by Rev. James Parsons, will be continued a while longer because of the deep interest.—A large number have professed religion, and were baptized Sunday.

PULASKI COUNTY. BEE LICK.

James Brown is building a new house near here on the tract of land he recently purchased.—James Thompson and wife, accompanied by their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. VanKennedy, all of Crawfordville, Ind., visited relatives in this section last week.—Hallie, the little daughter of M. H. Barnes, is very sick.—Misses Maud and Myrtle Thompson, of Lebanon, are visiting in these parts.—Mr. David Thompson and wife, of Paris, were here last week.—Elder Hubbard filled his appointment at the Church of Christ Sunday.

OWSLEY COUNTY. STURGEON.

Crops are fine in this part of the county.—Lee Cengleton has commenced log hauling on Island Creek.—W. H. Brewer and Sons have entered their store with a fine lot of merchandise.—Isaac Carmack has been promoted from Constable to Deputy Sheriff.—Wm. Mays, the Deputy U. S. Marshal of the Eastern District, is kept busy all the time.—Married, on Aug. 2d., Mr. Geo. Bowman and Miss Allie Turner. Much success to them. They are now on a pleasure trip to California, and will return soon by way of Chicago.—Mr. Lanson Mainous, formerly of Berea, has purchased the stock of goods of Isaac & Scott, and will now enter business, with Grant Spivy as clerk.—Mr. William Becknell gave a party last Saturday evening, which was enjoyed by all who were there. George Bowman and Emma Hoskins were among the guests.—Messrs. Brown Bowman and Thos. Kincaid are buying timber for a firm in Perry county.—T. B. Venable has purchased a new wagon.—W. J. Blake, the drummer, has returned from a trip through the Mountains, accompanied by James Isaacs.—G. C. Roberts has attached a hotel to his dwelling, and is now keeping boarders.—Audy Venable and Jesse Turner have purchased a new saw mill.—Dave Bowman is visiting friends in Bell county and looking for walnut timber.—Married, on the 18th inst., Arch Roberts and Miss Mary Bell Bowman. Success to them.

CARTER COUNTY. GRAYSON.

John W. Johnson, of Seney, was in town recently.—Mrs. Judge Hubbard has been quite ill.—Ed. O'Rourke is out after a spell of chills and fever.—Rev. Neal preached in Montgomery county a few Sundays ago.—The foundation of the Bank of Willard is completed.—Squire Al K'ner, of Prater, was in town a few days ago.—Judge Morris will remove to town in a few weeks.—Mrs. Alex Gilbert is recovering from an attack of fever.—Mrs. Emily James, of near Fontana, is ill with typhoid fever.—Roy Wilhoite, of Ashland, was the guest of relatives here recently.—Howard Hatchett has typhoid fever.—Mrs. Elizabeth Rice, from near Columbus, O., is the guest of friends here.—Merchant Cooksey was in Cincinnati last week.—Miss Dot Blankenship is teaching the Cedar Point school.—Squire Charles

Scott has moved into the Armstrong house.—Mrs. Otto Pierce, of Salt Lake, is visiting the family of W. C. Holcomb.—Judge Dysard and wife are now at home in their cozy new cottage on Main Cross Street.—Willis Womack is dividing his time between the Commercial Bank and his Paetolus store.—Merchant John M. Webb is making some extensive improvements at his store.—Profes or W. C. Kozee, of Willard, was in town recently taking the State examinations.—Mrs. John T. Barnett, a representative of the C. W. B. M. of Indianapolis, Ind., visited Grayson recently.

MADISON COUNTY. WALLACETON.

Henry Lawson and wife, who went to Illinois in March, returned last week for a visit. They have not decided whether or not they will locate permanently in Illinois.—W. H. Hiatt sold two mules last week to Mr. Kirk for \$125.—Mr. John Mann and wife Maggie Elliott Mann, who have been visiting relatives here during the summer, returned this week to their home in South Dakota.—Miss Alice Lawson, who was reported very sick last week, is improving very rapidly at this writing.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY. BOONE.

Mary Anna Lambert, of Conway, visited friends at this place Thursday and Friday.—James Hayes, of Wildie, was here on business last Saturday.—The prospects are good for a good crop of corn in this vicinity.—Married, Wednesday evening, Aug. 27, Wm. Watkins, of Copper Creek, to Miss Mammie Grant, of Boone, and Arthur Guinn, of Berea, to Miss Jessie Sims, of Snider Switch. Rev. J. W. Lambert officiated.—Rev. J. W. Lambert filled his appointment at A. Weaver's, on the Berea pike, Sunday.—J. H. Lambert sold to H. Hurst a nice cow and calf for \$30.—Jesse Singleton, who has been gone for several years, has returned again.—Sheep buyers have taken about all of the sheep out of this country. Wm. Kerby, who has been sick for so long, is still very poorly.—Tie hauling is the principal industry at this place.—Mary Wren and Lavila A. Singleton visited their mother, Sarah Lambert, on Scaffold Cane Saturday and Sunday.

LESLIE COUNTY. HYDEN.

Dr. H. G. M. Cook attended the fair at London, and is visiting his father in Jackson county.—Ransom Baker, of Hindman, was in Hyden recently on his way to London.—Logan Eversole, son of Rachel and Lewis Eversole, of Confluence, died August 15 at the home of Jackson Combs.—F. G. Begley and Jesse Morgan, of Hazard, were recent visitors in town.—The biggest fish of the season was recently caught by Abe Begley on a trout line near Confluence. It measured 37 inches and weighed 24 pounds.

ASHER.

Logging is all the go here.—People here are stirred up some over the election; who will win is the argument at this place.—Crops are looking well now; corn will be plenty if the rain holds up.—Frank Jackson, of High Knob, is here looking after a log job.—John Estridge, of Greasy, has found three bee trees of late.—Uncle Samuel Mosley is very low at this writing and is not expected to live long.—We are finally deprived of a school at our place on account of a teacher. Boys, lay off your pistol and bottle and nail your book and prepare yourselves for teaching.—Do not blame your superintendent.—James Hoskins, Deputy Sheriff, is in our midst collecting taxes.

PERRY COUNTY. GAY'S CREEK.

We are having lots of rain in this locality.—Robert Abner has returned home from Owsley and Clay counties, where he has been on business.—Arthur Morris, who has been confined to his bed for seven weeks, we are glad to say is getting well.—Samuel Morris and wife are here from Jackson county visiting friends and relatives.—Jim Buck Rice is in the ice business.—Finley Bowling is having a good attendance in his school on Gay's Creek, we hope the parents will still continue sending all the while; as he is a good teacher and devotes all his time to studies.

Interesting Kentucky Items.

CAPT. LONGMIRE'S REPORT.

Breathitt County Jail Filled With Prisoners Arrested By Militia.

Jackson, Ky., Sept. 2.—Capt. Longmire, who is in command of the militia here, has sent his weekly report to Adj. Gen. Murray, showing 13 arrests last week. Of these eight were convicted before the county judge for misdemeanors committed in the county and four were convicted for violation of city ordinances.

Four of the number were tried before Judge Hargis for participation in a riot at Wilhurst last Friday, at which they engaged in promiscuous shooting on the street and into the houses in the town. They were each found guilty, and, in addition to being fined \$50, were required to give bond of \$1,500 each to keep the peace. The county jail is now full.

A SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Two Men Killed and One Will Die as a Result.

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 2.—News reached here Tuesday of a shooting scrape in a remote part of Galloway county Sunday afternoon, in which a white man and Negro were killed and a Negro probably fatally wounded.

Jim Petty, the white man, crossed the river from Stewart county, Tennessee, and engaged in a crap game with Negroes. A row followed when one of the McCarthy brothers (Negroes) pulled a pistol, Petty quickly shot both of them down. One of the brothers was killed outright and the wounded man grabbed his dead brother's gun and shot Petty through the heart. The wounded Negro is in jail at Murray.

A GREAT GAS WELL.

A Barbourville Company Will Heat and Light the City.

Barbourville, Ky., Sept. 2.—The Tye Bend Oil Co. has sold its oil and gas wells along the Cumberland river, below this place, to J. A. McDermott, of the National Supply Co., and ex-Lieut. Gov. M. C. Alford, of Lexington.

The gas from these wells, one of which is 3,000 feet deep and regarded as one of the greatest gas-producing wells in this state, will be used to light and heat this city.

A plant will be put in that will cost from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

Prominent Woman Dead.

Owensboro, Ky., Sept. 2.—Mrs. Jas. L. Smith died at her home, near this city, Tuesday. Mrs. Smith was 49 years old and was a member of one of the most prominent families in the county. She is survived by four children. Her husband died one year ago.

Cattle Killed By Lightning.

Richmond, Ky., Sept. 2.—During a thunderstorm lightning struck a tree, killing three of five cattle standing under it. The others were uninjured. All were the property of Burton Roberts. A mule and a calf belonging to Jack Freeman were killed.

Criminal Libel Suits Filed.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 2.—The charge of criminal libel was Tuesday morning preferred by State School Superintendent H. V. McChesney, against Editor Young E. Allison, of the Louisville Herald, and against Geo. W. Riley, its local correspondent.

Wants Fire Department Improved.

Covington, Ky., Sept. 2.—A delegation from the Fire Underwriters' association, of Covington, met with the board of police and fire commissioners Tuesday evening, and urged the improvement of the fire department in the city.

The Bridegroom is Seventy-Eight.

Lancaster, Ky., Sept. 2.—Jas. Saunders, aged 78, and Mrs. Alma Austin, aged 47, were married at the home of the bride in the McCrery section. This is the bridegroom's third and the bride's second matrimonial venture.

Telephone Companies at War.

Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 2.—There is a lively war on here between the rival telephone companies. The East Tennessee Telephone Co. filed an injunction in circuit court against the Southern Electrical Construction Co.

Garrard County Teachers Meet.

Lancaster, Ky., Sept. 2.—The Garrard County Teachers' institute opened at the Lancaster graded school building with Prof. M. A. Cassidy, of Lexington, filling the place of conductor. There is a good attendance.

Scarlet Fever in Warren County.

Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 2.—There is an epidemic of scarlet fever in the Mizpah neighborhood, this county. While there have been a number of cases but as yet there has not been a fatality.

Mrs. Edward Alexander Dead.

Harrdsburg, Ky., Sept. 2.—Mrs. Edward Alexander, wife of a prosperous farmer and stock dealer, died after only a few days' illness, leaving ten children, the youngest three days old.

Three Calves at One Birth.

Petersburg, Ky., Sept. 2.—Owen Allen has a cow that has given birth to three calves. A strange thing about the youngsters is that they are of the national colors—red, white and blue.

Tendered His Resignation.

Cloverport, Ky., Sept. 2.—Rev. T. F. Walton, who has been pastor of the Lucile Memorial Presbyterian church of this city since 1902, has tendered his resignation.

THE VENEZUELAN.

"Death to Foreigners" Is Their Cry—Hanged in Effigy.

Colombia, Venezuela, Sept. 1.—A gibbet was erected in a street of this city Sunday on which was hanged an effigy representing a foreigner, and the populace beat the dummy with sticks amid shouts of "Death to foreigners." Two leading traders, M. Palazzi, a Frenchman, and Herr Sprick, a German, were recently arrested in Ciudad Bolivar by order of President Castro for refusing to pay their taxes, which had already been collected by the revolutionists during the latter's occupation of the city. Many other persons were also arrested on the same charge.

The French and German ministers at Caracas protested and obtained the immediate release of their fellow countrymen.

Gen. Rolando and 200 rebel officers, who were captured at Ciudad Bolivar, have arrived at Maricao. They were incarcerated in the fortress of San Carlos with their feet in irons.

Willemstad, Island of Curacao, Sept. 1.—Harsh injustice is being meted out to foreigners residing in the interior of Venezuela where the local authorities are hunting down all foreigners which dare to present claims against Venezuela in accordance with the recent protocol. Near Coro a local tribunal refused to accept the testimony of five Italians. On the latter insisting in tendering their depositions, three were arrested and thrown into jail. Two of them attempted to escape and were fired upon, one being killed. The Venezuelan government does not deny this occurrence, but is doing nothing to prevent repetitions. It is learned on good authority that letters sent to foreigners from the Italian and other legations, instructing them to send in their claims, were seized in the post so as to prevent the claims from arriving in Caracas in due time.

POWERS SENTENCED TO HANG.

Thrice Convicted of Complicity in the Murder of Senator Goebel.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 31.—Caleb Powers was Saturday found guilty of complicity in the assassination of William Goebel and sentenced to death. Special Judge Robbins formally overruled a motion for the granting of a new trial and passed sentence of death upon him after a declaration of the prisoner, "I am not guilty, judge." The court fixed November 25 next as the day for the execution. The attorneys for the defendant secured the granting of an appeal for the case to the Kentucky court of appeals, and, if unsuccessful, they may try to get the United States supreme court to take it under consideration. Powers was the coolest man in the courtroom when the verdict was read and sentence pronounced against him. He was immediately removed to the Scott jail, to be there held pending the appeal of his case to the higher courts.

Powers refused to say anything after the rendition of the verdict, only saying that he had said all that he cared to in his speech to the jury.

WILL SPEAK IN OHIO.

W. J. Bryan Leaves For the State to Begin His Campaign.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 1.—W. J. Bryan Monday night left for Ohio to begin his campaign in behalf of the democratic ticket. Mr. Bryan said his telegram to Tom L. Johnson has been misunderstood; that he had not cancelled any dates in Ohio, but that business matters kept him at home so that he was unable to speak at Toledo Monday night as had been arranged. He would, he said, fill postponed dates later in the campaign, probably in October.

OPENING OF THE PORTS.

The Idea That It Will Settle the Manchurian Question Ridiculed.

London, Aug. 29.—The Peking correspondent of the Times ridicules the idea that the Manchurian question will be settled by the opening of two Manchurian ports. All the approaches to Mukden are in the hands of the Russians, he says, while Ta Tung Kao is a small port without an anchorage, unapproachable within several miles by steamers of the shallowest draft and already open to trade under the inland sea navigation rules.

Cresceus Broke the Record.

Dayton, O., Aug. 28.—Cresceus broke the one-half mile track record here Thursday afternoon, making a mile in 2:08½, cutting the time he made at Kansas City by one-fourth of a second. The fractional time was: Quarter, 0:32; half, 1:03¼; three-quarters, 1:36½.

No New Trial For Ames.

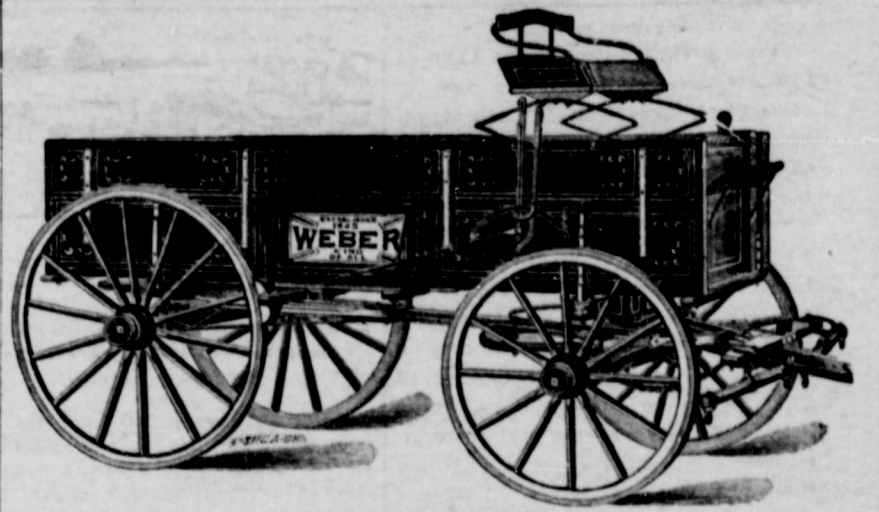
Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 1.—Judge Elliot, of the Hennepin district court, has denied Dr. A. A. Ames' motion for a new trial. Nothing now remains between the former mayor and six years in the penitentiary for bribery except an appeal to the supreme court.

Senator Hanna Much Improved.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 31.—Senator M. A. Hanna, who was taken suddenly ill a few days ago in his office, was much improved Sunday and will go to his office to attend a political conference with state leaders.

Treasury Balances.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Saturday's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the \$150,000,000 gold in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances, \$231,744,233; gold, \$102,341,134.



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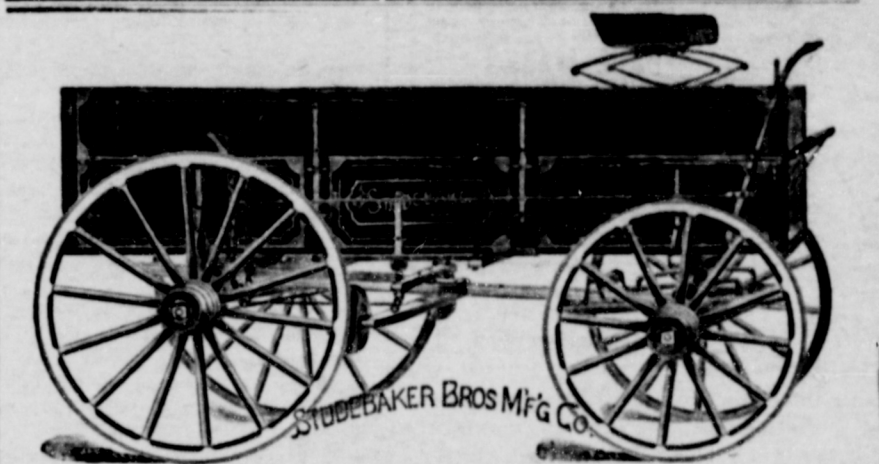
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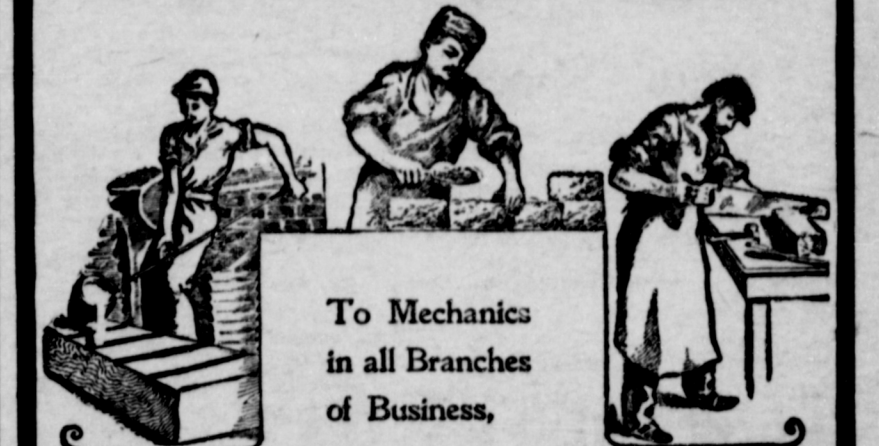
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